FBIS DAILY REPORT

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HAWATIMAH CRITICIZES PLO-JORDANIAN DIALOG

JN221026 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 22 June--A Palestinian leader has criticized the dialog the PLO started with Jordan at the end of last year to improve their relations. He added that so far this dialog has failed to achieve the desired results.

In a statement published by the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS today, Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], explained that the PLO central bodies have constantly demanded that the Jordanian-Palestinian dialog be conducted in accordance with the resolutions of the summit conference in Rabat with the aim of strengthening the PLO's political, military and organizational rights in Jordan. The dialog, however, so far has adopted the completely opposite course.

Hawatimah pointed out that Jordan cannot dissociate itself from the U.S. settlement for the Middle East crisis. Jordan, he added, might accept this settlement if it were presented to it with better conditions.

He added that the PLO has offered specific concessions during the dialog's sessions. He said: If we are unable to gain all our rights now, this does not mean that we should give up all these rights in favor of the dialog. He asserted that the United States is going ahead to achieve a settlement of the Middle East crisis on the basis of self-rule, continued Israeli occupation of the Arab territories and the liquidation of Arab, and not just Palestinian, rights.

WEST BANK MAYORS REPORTEDLY REJECT U.S. INVITATION

JN240609 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 23 Jun 79 JN

[Text] In Amman arrivals from the occupied territories have asserted that West Bank mayors have rejected invitations to visit the United States to discuss the self-rule plot with U.S. officials.

ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL TO MEET 27 JUNE IN TUNIS

ID261422 Rabat MAP in English 1224 GMT 26 Jun 79 ID

[Text] Tunis, June 26, (MAP)--The Arab League Council will hold an extraordinary session Wednesday in Tunis, where the organization's headquarters have been newly established.

The council will first examine the results of the six countries' committee in charge of implementing the decisions of the Baghdad ministerial conference.

The Arab delegates will also elect the league's new secretary general, replacing the outgoing Mahmud Riyad (Egypt). The committee will mainly focus its report on the boycott and expulsion of Egypt from any pan-Arab organization.

On the other hand, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) briefed Sunday Faustin Kinuman, emissary in charge of Arab-African cooperation to OAU.

Kinuman held talks Monday with Moncef El May, Arab League secretary general's [word indistinct] on means to strengthen Arab-African cooperation.

According to observers, the visit of the African emissary to Tunis is devoted to the resuming of cooperation between the OAU and the Arab League.

KUWAIT

SAUDI, KUWAITI LEADERS TO DISCUSS U.S. GULF PLANS

ID260900 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah [words indistinct] today left for Saudi Arabia on a 1-day visit to attend the Saudi Army maneuvers in the western region of 'Asir. Shaykh Jabir is accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Commander of the National Guard Shaykh Salim al-'Ali as-Sabah and Minister of Defense Shaykh Salim as-Sabah.

After the maneuvers, the leaders of the gulf countries are expected to discuss questions relating to the security of the region, especially after recent American hints about the possibility of the United States carrying out military action to protect its oil imports from the region.

Press Comment on U.S. Plans

ID231214 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Press review on U.S. plans for crisis force]

[Text] Kuwait--AR-RA'Y AL-'AM has condemned the intention of the United States to form a strike force capable of intervening in the gulf region or any other part of the world, saying that this issue is no longer a mere verbal intimidation to frighten the oil-producing Arabs, but is being translated into practice, for the actual instrument for exercising such terror is being prepared.

In its editorial today entitled "Army of American Invasion," the paper states that the American plan could only be interpreted as a (?clear) declaration of intent to occupy the Arab oil countries of the gulf, and (?the threat of occupation) and the formation of the necessary force also amounts to a declaration of war.

The paper points out that these American threats on the eve of the next OPEC meeting in Geneva aim at creating an atmosphere of alarm in which the oil sector can continue as a milk cow while at the same time being prevented from exercising its influence and power in the task of preparing the Arab front for confrontation against Israel and Zionist ambitions. The paper says that the United States is now concentrating its efforts on separating Arab oil power from Arab military strength as part of a plan under which Israel undertakes to check the Arab East states, Egypt undertakes to check the Arab Maghreb states and the United States itself undertakes to check the gulf states. One must add to this the open alliance of those obsecure forces here and there which would be used to cause explosions from within or to engage in regional debilitating activities.

In conclusion the paper says: Is it conceivable to see with our own eyes the plans of plundering, occupation and humiliation [words indistinct].

A gulf paper today accused the United States of subordinating the rule of law to the rule of force, wrongdoing and (?injustice). It says that the United States still ignores peoples and despises their determination to protect their interests and maintain their rights. The paper AL-ADWA of Bahrain is commenting on the statement by NATO Supreme Commander Gen Bernard Rogers, who said that the United States is planning the formation of a 110,000-man force--capable of moving quickly to any part of the world in an emergency--for rapid intervention in the Middle East, the gulf or any other hotspot outside of NATO.

The paper believes that the policy of U.S. President Carter is a confirmation of the policy of previous American administrations right from the Truman era and through those of Johnson, Nixon and Ford. The paper adds that this policy does not differ much from what used to be practiced in the past--subordinating the rule of law, justice and right in international relations to the rule of force and injustice.

An Abu Dhabi paper states today that President Carter had resolved to exercise the role of "policeman" in the Third World after securing Soviet approval. The semi-official AL-ITTIHAD adds in its comment on the statement by the commander of NATO forces General Rogers that the United States is planning the formation of a quick mobile force capable of reaching speedily any part of the world in an emergency, and that it is inconceivable that President Carter would revert to the role of "policeman" of the Third World without the blessing of the other "policeman," his rival in the task of serving as the guard of some regions--meaning the Soviet Union. The paper points out that the United States began the countdown in the phase of preparing and equipping a large military force to play the role of "policeman" in the oil-rich gulf region following the fall of the former shah's regime. The paper does not exclude a connection between the new American role and the phase which follows the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty. It recalls in this connection an appendix to the treaty giving the United States the right to intervene militarily if the provisions of the treaty are violated.

OMAN

VOICE OF PFLO CITES COMMUNIQUE ON EASTERN ZONE OPERATIONS

ID262036 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jun 79 ID/EA

[Excerpt] On 10 June--on the day when we bade farewell to another year in the life of our long revolution and welcomed a new year of struggle until the homeland is liberated and reunited--our heroic revolutionaries overran one of the enemy's advanced positions from the centers of (Fasha) and (Biton) in the central zone of Zufar, along the red line. The attack was mounted at 2200.

A communique issued by our forces operating in the eastern zone said that our revolutionaries used machineguns and rockets at very close range in the attack. Our heroic revolutionaries fully dominated the battleground. The enemy losses were as follows: 12 men killed; destruction of an (Evans) machinegun; destruction of a radio set; and the complete destruction of 2 fortified positions. Our forces returned safely to base carrying the banner of victory.

The communique stated that in the wake of this successful attack by our heroic revolutionaries, the enemy, having suffered heavy losses at the hands of the 9 June revolutionaries, as usual strafed the neighboring area indiscriminately, but no losses were incurred as a result of this random shelling.

The communique, which was issued by our revolutionaries in the eastern zone, pointed out that the enemy had closed the red line from the farthest point north to the farthest point south on 27 May, using hundreds of troops supported by hundreds of tanks and other heavy weapons in anticipation of attacks by our revolutionaries on the enemy's troops and positions along this line which links Muscat with Salalah and links the enemy's coastal centers in the region to its centers in the north.

QATAR

GAMBIAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN DOHA

JN251611 Doha QNA in Arabic 1540 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Doha, 25 June--Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara arrived in Doha from Baghdad at 1700 today on a 4-day official visit to Qatar. Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani was at the head of those who received the distinguished guest at Doha international airport.

Official Talks

JN261019 Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpts] Doha, 26 June--Official talks between Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani and Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara, who is currently visiting Qatar, began in the Ad-Dawhah Palace this morning. QNA has learned that the talks focused on bolstering Arab-African relations in general and bilateral relations in particular. Viewpoints were in agreement on the various topics discussed. A sincere desire to promote Arab-African cooperation permeated the discussions.

SAUDI ARABIA

SHAYKH YAMANI REJECTS OIL PRICE OF $20 PER BARREL

LD261450 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Geneva--His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, today said that the kingdom will not accept the price of $20 per barrel. His excellency described such a price as "unrealistic." The minister of petroleum and mineral affairs also expressed the hope that the OPEC countries agree on a standardized price. Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, the UAE minister of petroleum and the current OPEC chairman, expressed the hope that the meeting will lead to results that the rest of the world will appreciate. At the opening session Dr 'Utaybah said that OPEC has always considered itself an idealistic member of the international community and that it desires to contribute to the new economic order.

OIL SPOKESMAN PREDICTS POSSIBLE PRODUCTION INCREASE

LD261625 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 26 Jun 79 pp 1-2 LD

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report]

[Text] Jidda--Dr 'Abd al-Hadi at-Tahir, governor of the Saudi General Petroleum and Minerals Organization, PETROMIN, said that in the near future the organization will not conclude any deals for the direct sale of Saudi oil similar to the deal PETROMIN recently concluded with the Italian company ENI. In a statement to the sister paper ARAB NEWS, which publishes in Jidda, Dr Tahir said that Saudi Arabia might introduce a moderate increase in its production if OPEC comes out with a unified price system at OPEC's oil ministers conference in Geneva today. He said that Saudi Arabia might increase its current maximum production, which runs about 8.5 million barrels per day, by 1 million barrels per day.

But he said that Saudi Arabia cannot enter into long-term commitments with other countries when production is increased temporarily.

He added that during the first quarter of this year Saudi Arabia increased oil production but without raising its production ceiling.

Meanwhile, as OPEC oil ministers are converging on Geneva, Saudi Under Secretary for Petroleum and Minerals 'Abd al-'Aziz at-Turki said that the demand to increase the per-barrel price to $20 is much exaggerated. He said that Saudi Arabia is seeking to restore the unified price system in OPEC but not in return for such a price hike.

Asked if Saudi Arabia would approve pricing the oil at $18.5 per barrel as a possible compromise among the OPEC delegations, he said he did not wish to discuss any specific figure.

But with regard to increasing the price to $20 per barrel, At-Turki said: "What do you think...are we at a meat auction?"

INTERIOR MINISTER: COMMUNISM IN AREA ON RETREAT

LD251329 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 22 Jun 79 p 13 LD

[Interview granted by Saudi Minister of Interior Amir Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to Joseph Sa'd in Paris--date not given]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH: What are Your Highness' security interests in France?

Amir Nayif: They are in several fields. The first is training, either through seeking the assistance of French trainers and advisers who would come to us in the kingdom or through sending Saudi security men to be trained at specialized French security institutions. In the light of this we will establish in the kingdom an institute for teaching French so that security men will be able to understand the lessons they will be taught. The second is to obtain military equipment for internal security.

AL-HAWADITH: Certain Arab and Saudi newspapers said that France might replace the United States in playing a security role in the gulf on the grounds that France was not involved in Western colonialism in the area and supports the Arab viewpoint in the Middle East issue. It is also being said that the kingdom wishes France to play such a role. What is your opinion regarding all this?

Amir Nayif: Such talk assumes that there is a security vacuum in the gulf. We in the gulf and in the kingdom in particular do not feel that there is such vacuum.

AL-HAWADITH: Your highness went on a tour of the gulf states with the aim of unifying security measures. Have any firm decisions or unified security measures been taken in this regard and what sort of security protection is sought?

Amir Nayif: We have begun by concluding bilateral agreements with the countries of the area that would replace the all-embracing agreements provided for in the Arab League Charter provisions. The conclusion of such agreements takes time. We have signed a goodneighborly and security agreement with Jordan, which organizes relations on our borders, and a similar one with Iraq. We are endeavoring to conclude similar agreements with the other gulf countries.

AL-HAWADITH: Is it true that, according to press reports, the kingdom will restrict the entry of Egyptians and will take steps to restrict the employment of Arab workers in the light of the fact that the kingdom imports large numbers of non-Arab workers such as South Koreans, Pakistanis and Turks?

Amir Nayif: There is no change in the attitude toward the Egyptians in the area in general and in the kingdom in particular. This is due to two reasons: First, the close relations between the Egyptian and Saudi peoples and our belief that we are not fighting against a people but are opposed to the regime and, second, our abidance by the Baghdad summit resolutions. With regard to workers, the Yemenis constitute the largest number of workers in the kingdom followed by the Egyptians and Koreans. There are work opportunities in Saudi Arabia for all the Arabs and non-Arabs. But we have found that non-Arab workers, such as the Koreans for example, are more organized than the others, more punctual and work faster and with greater accuracy. Such qualities are seldom found among the Arab workers. A certain clamor was raised because some Arabs were expelled from the country on grounds of illegal residence. The fact is that some pilgrims come to visit the holy places and use the opportunity of their entry to the kingdom to take up illegal residence.

AL-HAWADITH: Has the communist tide in the area weakened or increased? What are, in your opinion, the reasons for either?

Amir Nayif: There is no doubt that in the past 10 years the communist tide has weakened. This is due to three factors: The first is the fact that the peoples of the area are Muslims and that there is an Islamic tide opposed to the communist tide; the second is the fact that development and the raising of the citizens' standard of living are of greater interest to the people and therefore have stopped people thinking about atheist regimes; and the third is that the failure of the neighboring communist regimes has awakened the people to the need to have faith in God.

AL-HAWADITH: Is it possible to appraise the change brought about by the success of the Iranian revolution? Can it be said that the Islamic trend in Saudi Arabia tallies with the similar Islamic trend in Iran?

Amir Nayif: It is not possible to appraise the results of [the Iranian] revolution because matters have not yet crystallized. It will be some time before one can differentiate the black from the white and before the situation in Iran is stabilized and the brotherly Iranian officials can to cooperate with the countries of the area as well as with other countries. The Islamic trend that Khomeyni's revolution has come to support will remove the causes of tension that existed before. Every time we met with our Palestinian brothers they used to tell us that the kingdom must stand with Iran in the present circumstances. I would like to say that what happened in Iran was what we had been advocating all the time. We used to tell the Iranian officials in the past that they are Muslims but they used to reject such a description. They called themselves everything but Muslims.

Who says that the Iranian revolution will push Iran backward and who says that Islam is stagnant and against progress? Who can say that Islam is against socialism? Everybody must know that socialism has adopted certain principles from Islam because Islam is socialist. Indeed Islam was the first to establish social justice and therefore rather than copying others it is being "copied" by them.

AIRBASES RENAMED BY DEFENSE MINISTER

LD251332 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpts] Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this morning opened the fifth stage of the Qasr as-Salam project at Al-Khamis airbase. Prince Sultan delivered a speech expressing his pleasure at the visit of King Khalid and his companions to the region. He announced that he had issued his orders to the general staff headquarters to change the names of four airbases in the kingdom as follows:

1. The Dhahran airbase into King 'Abd al-'Aziz airbase;
2. The Tabuk airbase into King Faysal airbase;
3. The Al-Khamis airbase into King Khalid airbase;
4. The At-Ta'if airbase into Prirce Fahd airbase.

MALAYSIAN DEFENSE MINISTER BEGINS VISIT

LD260506 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] A Malaysian delegation headed by Defense Minister Taib bin Mahmud arrived in Jidda this evening for a visit to last several days. On his arrival the minister told SNA that his country, government and people were grateful for the role the kingdom is playing in helping the Muslims all over the world in general and in Malaysia in particular.

QATARI AMIR AL THANI ARRIVES AT KHAMIS MUSHAYT

LD261918 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1540 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Khamis Mushayt--His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, arrived at 1730 today at the airport of King Khalid airbase in Khamis Mushayt. At the head of those who received him at the airport was His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

KUWAITI AMIR AS-SABAH LEAVES AT END OF 1-DAY VISIT

LD261920 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1755 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Khamis Mushayt--The amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, left King Khalid airbase at 1930 today at the end of his 1-day visit to the kingdom. Seeing him off at the airport were His Majesty King Khalid and a number of amirs and high-ranking officials.

YAR PREMIER ARRIVES TO ATTEND MANEUVERS

JN261803 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] YAR Premier 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani arrived in Saudi Arabia this evening to attend the military maneuvers which will take place tomorrow. The prime minister went to Saudi Arabia on behalf of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih following an invitation extended by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia. The prime minister left San'a' this afternoon. He was seen off by Muhammad al-Junayd, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs; Mujamid Abu Shawarib, deputy prime minister for domestic affairs; ministers; and a number of high-ranking civilian and military officials.

MAURITANIAN LEADER DISCUSSES VISIT, SAHARAN PROBLEM

LD262303 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2008 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--Mauritanian head of state Col Mohamed Ould Ahmed Louly has stated that he is visiting Saudi Arabia for consulations on Arab, Islamic and international issues, and that he will be listening to the wise words of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He added that his talks in Saudi Arabia have been completely successful and have further strengthened bilateral relations; this is a big gain for Mauritania.

Replying to a question by the MAURITANIAN NEWS AGENCY about the Sahara problem, he said that the issue concerns the entire Arab Maghreb, and added that Mauritania is engaged in consultations with its friends and sister countries, especially Saudi Arabia, in order to find a suitable solution to the problem. He added that Mauritania has given its new leadership the task of strenghtening relations with its sister Arab countries, particularly Saudi Arabia and Morocco, in view of the historic ties that link the Mauritanian people with the peoples of these two countries.

UAE

PETROLEUM MINISTER DISCUSSES OPEC PRICE POLICIES

LD250740 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 25 June--OPEC will punish the companies which harm the world economy, declared UAE Petroleum Minister Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah in an interview published today in the Saudi newspaper AR-RIYAD.

Dr al-'Utaybah also said an effort will be made to unify prices at the next OPEC meeting. He added that the last meeting did not seek to unify prices because at the time it was held prices were already unified. However, after the meeting ended a multiprice, multicost system began to appear.

Concerning the adoption of two-tier prices by some countries, Dr al-'Utaybah said the idea was not to create two prices but to help the developing countries and alleviate the harm they suffer because of the inflation resulting from higher prices. It was also intended to create a "basket" to compensate the developing countries for the consequences of the increase in oil prices.

THIRD SESSION OF AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS ENDS 26 JUN

NC261340 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1244 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Tel Aviv, 26 June--The tripartite committee for the autonomy negotiations concluded its third round of talks at 1300 today.

A press conference was held at the end of the meeting, at which a joint statement was released.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said: I would like to convey my profound thanks to Yosef Burg, members of the Israeli delegation and the Israeli Government for the hospitality accorded to the Egyptian and U.S. delegations. He added: Three sessions of negotiations were held. At the first session, the Egyptian delegation presented several written proposals, while the Israeli delegation presented oral proposals. In view of this, it was decided that each side would study the other's proposals. At the last session, we presented additional proposals for discussion at the meeting to be held in Alexandria on 5-6 July. It has been agreed that we begin discussing these proposals in order to reach an agenda.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the next meeting will be held in Alexandria on 5-6 July and that the following meeting will be in Herzliyya during the first week of August. He said: There is about 1 month between the two meetings, and the reason for this is that Egypt will attend the African summit conference in Monrovia and will mark the anniversary of the 23 July revolution from 23-26 July. On their side, the Israelis do not work during the celebration marking the anniversary of the destruction of the temple.

Khalil added: During this time between the two meetings, the subcommittee and the technical committees will hold meetings to study the proposals.

Answering a reporter, Dr Mustafa Kahlil said: Drawing up an agenda must be done with the approval of the attending members. On presenting a specific viewpoint in the negotiations, the other party presents its ideas. Naturally each of us will study the other's ideas. These proposals must be studied, and we hope to arrive at drawing up an agenda to be agreed upon at our next meeting in Alexandria. He said: This does not mean that there are many differences in drawing up the agenda. Our talks have been clear, serious and frank in expressing our views.

Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg then spoke. He said: I apologize for the general delay in convening the conference. Dr Mustafa Khalil telephoned Mr Begin, and there was some difficulty in contacting him because Mr Begin is in northern Israel. I would like to express my satisfaction and gratitude to the Egyptian and U.S. delegations. He added: The discussions were not easy, but have been serious and sincere. Yesterday's talks were fruitful and constructive. He thanked the Egyptian prime minister, the members of the Egyptian and U.S. delegations and the advisers.

The head of the U.S. delegation, James Leonard, then spoke. He said: We are completely satisfied with the progress of the talks and the spirit that prevailed during the talks. We look forward to achieving a great deal from these talks, and we are completely satisfied with the progress we have achieved.

Asked whether Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will take part in the future talks, Burg replied in the affirmative. He said that Dayan will take part in the talks upon recovery.

Answering a question about the participation of the Palestinians in the autonomy talks, Dr Burg said that this will be within the framework of the Camp David agreements and the exchanged letters.

As to the details of this round of talks, the head of the Egyptian delegation, Dr Mustafa Khalil, said: Agreement has been reached among the three sides not to publicize anything before our next meeting in Alexandria. We submitted our proposals, and the Israeli delegation submitted its proposals. These proposals will be discussed in the future meetings.

Asked about the U.S. role, Dr Mustafa Khalil said: Our understanding of the U.S. role is that of a full partner in the talks. The Americans will participate in the future sessions. The Egyptian prime minister and foreign minister added: I have met with the head of the U.S. delegation in Cairo. Although the meeting was short, we agreed to meet again in July. He approved our proposals and promised to continue to keep the wheels for the talks in motion.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said further: When the United States played the role of a full partner in the negotiations, the negotiations achieved success.

Asked about the Palestinian role in the talks, Dr Mustafa Khalil said: We do not speak on behalf of the Palestinians, but express the Egyptian viewpoint. According to the Camp David agreements, an invitation will be extended to the Palestinians. I would like to see them join these talks.

Dr Mustaf Khalil said: Egypt's concerns are first to attempt to find a way for elections in the West Bank and Gaza; and secondly, the need to form an elected council from among the citizens of the West Bank and Gaza. According to the Camp David agreement this council will shoulder the responsibility for the Palestinians.

Dr Mustafa Khalil again said: We do not speak on behalf of the Palestinians, but are trying to find a way for them to have an entity.

At the conclusion of the press conference the Israeli interior minister and head of the Israeli delegation, Dr Yosef Burg, expressed his thanks to the Egyptian and U.S. delegations and expressed the hope that the three delegations taking part in the autonomy talks would reach solutions for the problems facing them.

Khalil Calls Talks Positive

NC261846 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali returned to Cairo from Israel this evening after the completion of the third round of the Palestinian autonomy negotiations in Herzliyya, Israel.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the Herzliyya talks were positive. He added that during these talks, Egypt explained its aim, which is the establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He further said that he explained that the Palestinian problem is the crux of the Middle East conflict and that it must be solved. He also said that autonomy is a step toward the determination of the future of the Palestinian people.

Dr Khalil went on to say that the bases for establishing autonomy will be laid during the second round of dicussions. His excellency said that Menahem Begin will arrive in Cairo on 10 July to meet with President Anwar as-Sadat.

AL-AHRAM Details Position

NC262320 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2246 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 June--Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil will submit a report tomorrow to President Anwar as-Sadat on the results of the third round of the autonomy negotiations, which ended in Herzliyya today.

In Wednesday's issue, AL-AHRAM says that Dr Mustafa Khalil's report will include an appraisal of what has been accomplished so far in preparation for the fourth round of the discussions, which will be held in Alexandria on 5-6 July. After this round, President as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin will hold an important meeting in Alexandria on 10 July.

AL-AHRAM adds that during today's meetings in Herzliyya, Egypt submitted a formula suitable as a basis for the issuance of a joint statement embodying the agreement of Egypt, Israel and the United States on an agenda defining the topics of the negotiations on the basis of the principles and objectives leading to the determination of the fate of the Palestinian people and their future, provided the Palestinian people assume this responsibility after an agreement is reached on these bases.

Egypt has also proposed a formula for inviting the Palestinians and other Arab parties to participate in the autonomy discussions, provided Israel and the United States approve the proposed formula.

AL-AHRAM further says that Egypt's proposals on the guarantees of the autonomy were prepared in a written memorandum, which includes the following most important points:

1. The main objective is to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East by solving the Palestinian problem on the basis that this problem is the essence and crux of the Middle East conflict.
2. The current negotiations on the establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza aim at establishing a Palestinian authority as an interim phase, during which the Palestinian people can determine their future.

The method of achieving these aims includes the following five points:

1. Holding free elections in the West Bank and Gaza to elect representatives of the Palestinian people.
2. Providing the necessary assurances guaranteeing the freedom of the elections.
3. Laying down arrangements and measures for holding the elections.

4. Defining the responsibilities, powers and jurisdictions of the Palestinian legislative, judicial and executive authority, including its position on the establishment of settlements.

5. The interim period and the establishment of the Palestinian authority through the holding of elections under appropriate supervision to be followed by a stage during which the Palestinian people will determine their future. On this basis and after Egypt presented the main part of its official memorandum related to the declaration of principles, Israel commented and submitted verbal proposals dealing with studying the details of the measures and arrangements regarding the elections and the jurisdictions of the new authority.

AL-AHRAM points out that Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman told Egyptian Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali that he withdrew from the autonomy committee because he opposes the timing of the establishment of the settlements and the choice of their locations and that it is his opinion that the choice of the place and the timing harm the discussions. Weizman, the paper adds, might participate again in the activities of the committee at a later stage, particularly if there are reasons for this participation.

Khalil, Ghali Return

NC261640 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1625 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 26 June--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali returned to Cairo from Israel tonight at the end of the third round of discussions on autonomy held in Herzliyya.

DEFENSE MINISTER 'ALI LEAVES FOR ROMANIA

NC261136 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1110 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpt] Ben Gurion Airport, 26 June--Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, the Egyptian minister of defense, left David Ben-Gurion Airport today for Bucharest on a 4-day official visit to Romania after attending part of the third session on the autonomy discussions.

Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali has told MENA that the visit aims at strengthening military cooperation between Egypt and Romania within the framework of Egypt's policy to diversify the sources of arms and military industry.

AL-AKHBAR SAYS END OF SYRIAN BA'THIST REGIME IMMINENT

LD261035 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 24 Jun 79 P 6 LD

[Editorial: "The Sea of Blood in which Syria Lives"]

[Text] In the era of the 'Alawite Ba'th Party the Syrian people are living amid a bloody tragedy of massacres and bloodletting, the like of which they never experienced under the French colonialist rule, the Ottoman rule, or the Tartars who conquered Damascus, wreaked destruction and murdered people. The terrible massacre of the army cadets in one of the military academies is not Syria's only tragedy; it is one aspect of one long and bitter tragedy the Syrian people have been experiencing and the 'Alawite Ba'thist rule has been keeping a secret.

The news of the terrible tragedy leaked out accidently and therefore, according to news agencies, the 'Alawite Ba'thist regime was compelled to acknowledge the fact as it was impossible to keep it a secret.

If the news of this massacre came as a surprise to some people and aroused fear and consternation, it was no surprise to those who are well aware of the facts of the situation in Syria and of the atrocities the 'Alawaite Ba'thist rule is committing against the Syrian people. This massacre was only a link in a long chain of massacres and assassinations and of other acts of suppression and coercion to which the 'Alwaite Ba'th party resorts in order to humiliate the Syrian people and guarantee its rule. The Syrian people were bound to rise against such humiliation and to defend itself.

The Ba'thist minister of interior, in the statement he issued to defend himself, said that the massacre was the latest crime in what he called a chain of conspiracies against Syria. He said that such conspiracies are being hatched abroad. It is only natural that a Ba'thist minister should make such a claim.

But the truth--the truth of the tragedy through which the Syrian people are living and of the circumstances and conditions surrounding the Aleppo massacres--has become common knowledge for all the people. The majority of the massacre's victims, numbering more than 50 killed and scores indured, had been 'Alawites, that is of the same faction to which the Ba'th party belongs. The Ba'th Party represents only a small minority of the people not exceeding 11 percent.

According to news agencies, revenge against the 'Alawites was the motive behind the massacre and the perpetrators of the massacre have deliberately sought such a large gathering of 'Alawite military personnel as their target. The massacre took place last Saturday, that is 10 days ago, but was kept secret so that henchmen of the 'Alawite regime could go on a rampage of murder of non-'Alawites, or the Sunnis. News agencies said that most of these who have been killed were Sunnis and that killing in revenge for the massacre of 'Alawites in Aleppo is continuing. As a result, Syria is in danger of becoming victim of inter-communal strife and civil war, similar to the Lebanese civil war.

These are the facts of the tragedy through which Syria and its people are living under the 'Alawite Ba'thist regime. All this is happening so that the 'Alawite Ba'th Party will remain in power and impose its rule on the people by steel and fire. But those representing the 'Alawite community must understand that people cannot live under repression, humiliation and coercion. Tyranny is bound to come to an end and the end of the tyranny of the 'Alawite Ba'thist regime and of Al-Asad and Khaddam is now very close. Even if it does not come today, then it will come in the near future.

'ISA KHAQANI COMMENTS ON ARABISTAN SITUATION

JN261551 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1415 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 26 June--'Isa Khaqani has said that the situation in Arabistan is about to explode. He called on the Iranian Government to take immediate action to grant the demands of the Arabic-speaking people in the region.

Khaqani, brother of Arab religious leader Ayatollah Mohamed Khaqani, said in a statement to the Tehran TIMES that the failure of the government to improve the conditions of the oppressed Arabic-speaking people in the region will result in an explosive situation. Khaqani added that the demands of the Arabic-speaking people include broadcasting Arabic language programs on Iranian television and radio, opening special schools for teaching Arabic, and releasing all prisoners and detainees who were arrested during the recent clashes in the region. He added that [words indistinct] clearly indicate the rights of the ethnic minorities in the country according to the request submitted by Ayatollah Khaqani.

It is worthwhile noting that 'Isa Khaqani has met with Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan; Hashem Sabbaghian, deputy prime minister for transition of government affairs; and a number of other government officials.

OFFICIAL REFUTES IRANIAN CLAIMS IN ARAB GULF

JN261453 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 23 Jun 79 p 14 JN

[Text] Baghdad--Statements by several leaders of the Iranian revolution about Iran's national rights in Bahrain and other Arab Gulf islands have caused a violent reaction in the gulf states, particularly in Iraq. These statements and counterstatements have further aggravated the already tense situation between Iran and Iraq.

AL-MUSTAQBAL has asked an Iraqi official about the serious escalation of tension in the relations between Iraq and Iran. He said that "what is being said about Iraq's intervention in the domestic affairs of Iran is untrue. The claims made by some Iranian leaders that Bahrain or part of Iraq are Iranian territory are evidence of an expansionist and chauvinist mentality. Such claims do not change anything in the status quo."

The Iraqi official added: "Iraq is committed to protecting the Arabism of all the Arab lands. We still expect the Iranian revolution to translate its slogans into deeds by adopting definite and appropriate stands toward Arab issues."

AL-MUSTAQBAL asked another Iraqi official: Why does Iraq not send a delegation to Iran for a dialog to settle the differences? He answered: "With whom do you want us to start a dialog? They have no president or minister with whom we can discuss anything. As for Khomeyni's men, they are acting as if they are still living in the days of the Islamic conquests, and not in the 20th century. They are trying to export to Iraq the religious, ideological and other prejudices they are obsessed with. Consequently, they are interfering in Iraq's domestic affairs."

The Iraqi official added: "The Iraqi people are alert and support their leadership. The days when sectarian prejudices could be aroused in Iraq are gone for good."

Meanwhile, it has been announced that the Saudi Army will conduct large-scale military exercises at the large 'Asir air force base on 27 June and that King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has extended an invitation to the leaders of the gulf states to attend these exercises. Several Arab diplomats in Baghdad have affirmed to AL-MUSTAQBAL in this connection that the gulf states are determined to protect their political independence and maintain their regional policy. Therefore, the exercises which the Saudi Army is due to carry out demonstrate--in addition to their military significance--the determination of the leaders involved to assert the unity of their ranks and their political solidarity based on defending the Arabism of the gulf and its regional sovereignty.

The question remains: How long will this tension continue?

The same Iraqi official stressed to AL-MUSTAQBAL that "Iraq will be firm on this question, particularly since Iraq's border with Iran is 1,400 km long and not even all the armies of the world could protect this border."

The Iraqi official added: "All we can do is hope that the Iranian leaders will eventually apply the slogans they have raised. Otherwise, Iran's role of a policeman will still exist. If this continues we would be preoccupied and unable to confront Israel and imperialism and their ambitions regarding Arab land and resources."

INFORMATION MINISTER GRANTS INTERVIEW TO LEBANESE PAPER

JN241247 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 24 June--Iraqi Information Minister Sa'd Qasim Hammudi has stated that the Iraqi-Syrian unity process began with the signing of the Joint National Action Charter.

In an interview with the newspaper AL-LIWA' here today, Hammudi said: The unity process between the two fraternal countries is moving steadily toward the final objective of full unity. The unity process is in its final stages, now that agreement has been reached on the unity bases and principles and a constitutional committee has been established to draft the legal framework of the unity state.

Hammudi added: The Iraqi-Syrian experiment is based on the idea of a party leading the various nationalist and progressive forces and parties through use of a front. He said: The establishment of the unity state will not change the front's status, which is a necessary militant formula in the stage through which the Arab nation is currently passing.

Hammudi called on Arab nationalist and political forces to unify their militant strength to wage the fateful battle. Hammudi said: The unity that we currently espouse is a unity that will achieve liberation. He added: Any meetings or actions for unity should bring us closer to our objective of liberating our occupied Arab territories, as outlined by Presidents Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and Hafiz al-Asad during the political declaration signing ceremony.

On the unity among the Palestinian resistance factions, Hammudi stressed the importance of unifying the instrument of fighting.

He said: There are no excuses that can justify, in the Arab masses' eyes, the delay in achieving unity among the Palestinian resistance factions, especially as this topic has been on the agenda of Arab and Palestinian meetings and conferences for a long time.

Hammudi said: The Lebanese crisis is linked to two factors: an international one and an external one, which is in turn linked to the Middle East crisis. He added: The first factor can be settled by achieving national reconciliation, placing Lebanon's higher interests above all others, rejecting partition and internationalization, refusing to deal with the Zionist enemy and by seeking to build a free and democratic Lebanon.

Hammudi continued: The second factor can be settled by supporting the Lebanese arena, given that it is a principal Arab confrontation arena, and by consolidating the Lebanese frontline within the framework of a comprehensive Arab strategy that will distribute political, military and human efforts and potential.

Hammudi said: At the Baghdad summit conference Arab kings and presidents pledged to contribute to the reconstruction of Lebanon. However, national reconciliation should be achieved first. This places the primary responsibility of ending the Lebanese crisis on the shoulders of the Lebanese themselves, who will be helped by Arab efforts.

Referring to the Aden rulers' allegations against Iraq, Hammudi said: The Aden rulers fabricated an incident in which Iraq had no involvement. The responsibility for the consequences of this incident falls on the Aden rulers' shoulders.

Touching on the situation in Iran, Hammudi said: The situation in Iran is full of troubles and crises. The situation there mirrors the multiplicity of power centers and is a natural result of the legacy the Iranian people received from the shah's regime.

Hammudi added: The accusations leveled against Iraq holding that it is behind the activities of the various nationalities in Iran means that Iran wants to export its problems and crises and to evade confronting them with efficient solutions.

Hammudi stressed that Iraq cannot be held responsible for the demands of the various nationalities residing in Iran who are asking for their rights, nor for the dictatorial trends and chauvinistic inclinations that appeared in the statements made by Iranian officials concerning the Arab nation, particularly the Arab Gulf area.

Hammudi concluded: Iraq considers any effort to create differences or peripheral battles as an attempt to preoccupy Iraq and to prevent it from fulfilling its fateful pan-Arab commitments.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON ROLE OF ARMY, UNITY EFFORTS

JN241147 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1135 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 24 June--Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi has underlined the fact that the Iraqi Army is ready to confront any Zionist aggression against any part of the Arab homeland, particularly Syria.

In a statement he made to the Beirut daily AN-NAHAR published today, he emphasized that Iraq's Army is also an army for Syria and for all Arab countries. He stressed that relations between the Syrian and Iraqi armies will grow stronger in accordance with the recent political declaration and the Joint Action Charter.

Dr. Hammadi reviewed the unity steps already accomplished between Syria and Iraq and stressed that the two countries have achieved great progress, particularly in terms of the unity state's constitution. He said that Syria and Iraq are satisfied with this continuous progress.

Asked about Iraq's stand toward the Lebanese crisis, he said: Our efforts aim at ending the crisis in Lebanon, to serve the interests of Lebanon and the Arabs. We hope that all the Arabs' efforts will move in this direction.

The Iraqi foreign minister underlined the need for coordination in the gulf area to repulse any foreign expansionist attempt. He said: What we really hope to achieve is the coordination of all efforts, in order to secure the gulf's Arabism and to avoid any divisions.

VIENNA RADIO INTERVIEWS OPEC OFFICIAL ON OIL PRICE

AU261354 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1116 GMT 26 Jun 79 AU

[Hermann Bohle report on interview in Baghdad with Dr Amine Shakir, the highest Iraqi OPEC representative, with recorded excerpts in German--date not given]

[Text] In Baghdad I talked with Dr Amine Shakir, the Iraqi governer--that is, the highest representative--with OPEC. He explained to me the background of his organization's price policy. In his opinion, the increase of official OPEC prices, which are minimum prices, will not stop at $20. He regards $25 as conceivable and stressed in talk with us that his country wants to get from the market as high a price as can be paid. The Saudis regard $20 as absurd; the Iraqis $25 as feasible. The reasons for such views are outlined by Dr Shakir.

[Begin Shakir recording] We are trying to protect our assets with which we need to finance our development plans, and we want to at least keep them constant for the immediate future. One of the most important reasons for oil price increases is a compensation for the dollar devaluation and for imported inflation. We are trying to compensate for the two factors. [end recording]

Thus there are two reasons--the devaluation of the dollar--the currency in which most oil deliveries are paid--and price increases for deliveries of Western industrial products. The London School of Economics worked out a calculation which one should know in order to understand the other side's position. Since the last major oil price increase of 1973 the dollar has lost 10 percent of its value while Western industrial products have gone up 60 percent. As a result, even after the oil price increase to be decided in Geneva, the oil countries may still get less for their black gold than they did after the quadrupling of prices in 1973. Chakir also replied to our question whether it would be possible to negotiate with OPEC about long-term deliveries at stable prices. His answer was a clear-cut yes.

[Begin Shakir recording] But after the experiences we had in North-South dialog, we refuse to talk about energy alone unless we expand the talk to include all aspects of the world economic order, for example, that we (? also discuss other topics) in the same order [as heard] and with the same priority, such as for example the opening of markets for products of the developing countries, transfer of technologies to the developing countries, the question of developing school systems in those countries as well as other related questions which, as a whole comprise the new world economic system. [end recording]

MINISTER REFUTES ALLEGATIONS OF ENERGY CRISIS

JN260942 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member and oil minister, has refuted the capitalist industrial countries' allegations regarding the existence of an energy crisis and a dearth in oil supplies.

At a meeting with world news agencies and press correspondents in Geneva last night, the RCC member said that these allegations are mere fabrications. He said that the OPEC member-states' current average production exceeds that of last year by 1 million barrels a day.

He explained that the real reasons behind these fabricated crises are the unreasonable consumption and the detrimental hoarding policies practiced by certain countries, as well as the arousal of world public opinion against the OPEC member-states, in an attempt to conceal the monopolist oil companies' practices.

The minister warned that in the 1980's the world will face a genuine energy crisis if the major consuming countries do not rectify their oil consumption and seriously seek to find energy sources that can be substituted for the exhaustible oil resources.

Regarding Iraq's oil policy, the RCC member said: Iraq produces approximately 3 million barrels daily in fulfilling its commitments to about 50 primarily developing countries, in accordance with direct contracts. He added that Iraq has taken all measures and guarantees so that Iraq will not reach the racist South African regime. Iraq will cut off supplies to any importer who violates these commitments and will place his name on the blacklist.

In a related development, Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, who is heading the Iraq delegation to the OPEC ministerial meeting in Geneva, affirmed that the OPEC decision [not further identified] enjoys unanimity and that there is no longer any member-state seeking to divide OPEC unity.

HUSAYN, LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI VISIT MILITARY UNITS

JN261304 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn, supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, received His Excellency Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, when he visited the armed forces headquarters this morning with Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi heard a report by His Excellency Staff Lt Gen Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces, and other senior officers on the armed forces' development. Participating in the meeting were Chief of the royal Hashemite Court Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, a number of ministers and the delegation accompanying the guest.

His Majesty King Husayn then accompanied Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on military visits. They began by visiting the infantry school, where they watched practical exercises carried out by the special forces, such as jumping from the paratroopers' tower. The two leaders also examined the weapons used by the special forces.

His majesty and His Excellency Colonel al-Qadhdhafi then visited the headquarters of the 5th Royal Armored Division. They were received by the division commander and senior officers. The division commander made a speech in which he welcomed the supreme commander and his great guest. He also discussed the division's units and their duties. The two leaders then watched a demonstration of various weapons and equipment.

AR-RA'Y REPORTS CONFISCATION OF ARAB LAND NEAR HEBRON

JN261018 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 25 Jun 79 p 15 JN

[Text] Amman--Reports from the West Bank say that the Israeli occupation authorities have confiscated about 1500 dunums of land belonging to the people of the village of Bani Na'im in Hebron Governorate. Reports say that the Zionist military authorities fenced the land with barbed wire, telling the people of the village that their land was confiscated to establish a temporary camp for the Israeli occupation forces.

ISRAELI WARPLANES ATTACK EAST OF SIDON

NC271020 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1014 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] At 1120 today, Israeli warplanes attacked the heights east of Sidon. Dense columns of smoke were seen rising from the area.

VOL REPORTS SYRIAN-ISRAELI AIR BATTLE IN SOUTH

NC271115 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1103 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] A Syrian-Israeli air battle took place over southern Lebanon before noon today. News sources differed in estimating the losses between the two sides. While reports indicate that an Israeli plane was shot down east of Sidon and that an Israeli pilot and copilot landed by parachute and were taken prisoners in Ijba', an Israeli statement released in Tel Aviv says that five Syrian planes were shot down over southern Lebanon and that the Israeli planes returned safely. It was also reported that Israeli planes raided the Al-Baqruq area.

VOL REPORTS ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CLASHES IN SOUTH

NC270929 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Our correspondents in southern Lebanon report this morning that an exchange of fire began at dawn between Israeli forces and Palestinian armed men in the eastern sector in the south. No details about the result of the clashes are available, but press correspondents say that the Palestinian positions suffered material losses.

PFLP ELEMENTS KIDNAP FIJIAN UN TROOPS

NC261850 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] In the south, PFLP elements have kidnaped 2 officers and 20 soldiers of the Fijian contingent of UNIFIL who were traveling in two military vehicles from Tyre to their duty station in the area. The UNIFIL command immediately contacted leaders of the Palestinian organizations, warning against harassment of UNIFIL troops. It has been learned that the 2 officers and 20 soldiers were released a few hours later, following the contacts and the warning addressed to the Palestinian organizations. The kidnaped officers and soldiers were accompanied to the headquarters of their command by a Palestinian leader who offered his apology for the incident.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS RETURNS FROM DAMASCUS FUNERAL

NC261736 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] At 1700 Prime Minister Salim al-Huss returned to Beirut from Damascus.

After the funeral ceremonies for Patriarch Ilyas VI, Prime Minister al-Huss met at the Damascus Sheraton with Syrian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi in the presence of Ministers Butrus and Khaddam and Maj Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi. They also had lunch at the hotel.

The meeting dealt with recent developments in Lebanon and the region, and discussions focused on the situation in the south in the wake of the recurring Israeli aggression. After the meeting, Prime Minister al-Huss declined to make a statement. He said: This has been a private visit. There is nothing that merits any statement.

Asked about the Aleppo incident, Minister Khaddam said that the incident is part of a conspiracy aimed at harming Syria's resistance but that it will not achieve any of its objectives in Syria.

VOL: Delegation Attacked on Return

NC261817 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and the parliamentary delegation returned from Damascus this afternoon. However, it seems that events in Syria caught up with one of the vehicles of the parliamentary delegation--that of Deputy Ra'if Samarah--while it was on its way back to Lebanon. While in the area of Dahr al-Baydar, a vehicle which was chasing the deputy's vehicle caught up with it. The occupants opened fire on Deputy Samarah's vehicle. Deputies Ra'if Samarah and Louis Abu Sharaf and journalist George al-Hajj were in the vehicle. Deputy Samarah was hit in his right arm and journalist George al-Hajj was slightly hit. Deputy Abu Sharaf escaped unharmed. The driver of the vehicle was seriously wounded. The two armed men escaped in the direction of Shtawrah. The driver of a passing vehicle picked up the wounded and took them to Qalb Yasu' Hospital in Al-Hazimiyah.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS DELIVERS SPEECH AT AUB

NC252025 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1709 GMT 25 Jun 79 NC

[Speech delivered by Prime Minister Al-Huss at 25 June Graduation ceremony at the American University in Beirut--recorded]

[Excerpts] Ladies and gentlemen: we have grown accustomed on such occasions, when one of us stands up and talks to the others, to hear weeping from the ruins in contrast to the beauty, peace, well-being and freedom in which Lebanon used to bask. Thus, peace has turned into war, beauty into devastation, well-being into stagnation, and freedom into chaos. When we look for the reasons, we discover a conspiracy--a concealed hand with diabolic fingers belonging to an anonymous person.

Perhaps Lebanon has indeed been the victim of a conspiracy. But what kind of conspiracy is this which can plan an intermittent war that continues with no end in sight for 4 years? What kind of conspiracy is this that claims tens of thousands of dead and wounded and hundreds of thousands of fugitives and displaced? What kind of conspiracy, after 4 years of bombs and shells, continues to pursue the innocent and peaceful people everywhere? What kind of a conspiracy is this that goes on for so many years without revealing its goals and details? Any conspiracy that has taken as long as the Lebanese crisis has, without achieving a decisive conclusion, has failed. If there indeed was a conspiracy, then Lebanon was the victim of its failure and not its success.

Before the events, we used to hear that Lebanon draws its strength from its weakness, and that Lebanon did not build a force to be reckoned with. This has given Lebanon a gentle-hearted image and bolstered its friendship in the whole world--a friendship from which Lebanon draws its strength in the face of any possible external peril that might threaten it. But the events have refuted this viewpoint. We learned from our experience that weakness cannot be a substitute for a source of strength, and that the immunity of a country does not depend on its military force as much as on a solid and unified domestic front.

The Lebanese crisis has taught us that the friendship of nations stops at the limits of their interests, and that if their friendship with us comes into conflict with their interests with other parties, we will get nothing but their sympathy. [applause] Lebanon's experience, as well as the experiences of other small nations, indicates that the law of the jungle is, in a way, still prevailing in the international arena. It seems that might is right, and that the forces that nations are willing to take into consideration are the forces of lethal weapons and insolent blackmail. Our proud and resisting south is the best testimony of this. [applause]

Thus, Lebanon's clear rights, which have been backed by the resolutions of the highest international source, seem feeble in the face of Israel's brute force. The Lebanese, who see their soldiers being subjected to recurring aggression, cannot believe that there are capable forces in the world--who preach justice and legitimacy--who cannot back Lebanon's cause, which is a just and legitimate cause. [applause]

If any lesson is to be drawn from this, it is that force must either be intrinsic or cease to be. Force cannot be drawn from weakness and cannot be based on foreign relations. Since Lebanon cannot, by dint of its size and abilities, built its force on the strength of weapons, it has no choice except to build its force on the invulnerability of its citizens and the unity of its national will. The external factors which create discord and strife in our country can only penetrate through the cracks and fissures of the domestic front.

In talking about citizenship in Lebanon, we do not mean an introverted society, but a society that interacts with the larger Arab sphere and is open to the whole world. The reality of Lebanon has been, and still is, related to Arab reality. [applause] None of us has any doubt that Lebanon would not have achieved prosperity and well-being in past years if it had been isolated from the Arab world. Lebanon participated in creating and reaping the fruits of the rapid development achieved by the Arab world by means of the oil revolution. Lebanon has also been able to benefit from the succession of political and military events in some of the Arab countries which, with a crisis here or a coup and a war there, sent swarms of talented people as well as money to Lebanon, where they found a welcome refuge.

Experience has taught us that abundance cannot be everlasting if it is intertwined with the calamities of others, and in this case we do belong to the others.

LEBANESE FRONT MEETS; AL-JUMAYYIL, SHAM'UN SPEAK

NC261050 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] The Lebanese Front held a meeting today during which it discussed the current security and political situation in the country. The meeting lasted from 1000 to 1200.

After the meeting, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: The fact that no front meetings have been held in the past few weeks cannot be called a breakdown, because contacts and consultations have continued among us. Coordination and relations among the front members are very close, embodying the national and pan-Arab fate. My relations with former President Camille Sham'un are those of personal friendship since 1958.

The Phalangist leader added: There have been many attempts recently to show that a dispute exists in the Lebanon Front, but let everyone know that there is no disagreement inside the front, but rather unity among the front members. The front has clear and agreed-upon aims. The front does not represent individuals; it represents the Lebanese people, the national and pan-Arab fate. Whatever the difficulties may be, the front cannot disappear unless the Lebanese believer disappears. If one, two, or three persons resign from the front, this will not affect its essence.

Regarding accusations of cooperation with Israel, he said: We have clarified this more than once. We reject any accusation against us. We accuse those who accuse us, both Palestinians and Arabs. We accuse them of serving Israel directly or indirectly. We say to everyone that it was the Arabs who helped Israel consolidate its presence in the area.

In reply to a question about reports that an attempt was made on the life of the brother of President al-Asad, former President Camille Sham'un said: This is a major incident. Reports have been received indicating that more than 150 people have been killed in Damascus.

Regarding the Latakia incident, he said: All I know is that serious events are taking place in Syria.

MILITARY SPOKESMAN ON AIR BATTLE WITH ISRAELI PLANES

JN271231 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1220 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: At 1130 today, 27 June 1979, formations of hostile Israeli planes strafed civilian targets in the Ad-Damur area of southern Beirut. Formations of our fighter planes intercepted and clashed with the enemy planes in a dogfight. The battle resulted in the shooting down of two hostile planes. Four of our planes were hit and the remainder returned safely to their bases after preventing the Zionist enemy from achieving his aims.

VOL REPORTS DISTURBANCES, ASSASSINATIONS IN SYRIA

NC261305 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpt] According to reports reaching Beirut this morning, two Syrian personalities have been assassinated. Their identity and the circumstances of their assassination is being kept very secret. It is not yet known whether the two personalities are civilians or military men. Reports from Latakia this morning indicate that the two buses belonging to the Syrian Army were burned and destroyed on the road to the city. More than 30 people were killed or injured in this incident.

VOL on Clash Near Aleppo

NC261738 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 26 Jun 79 NC

[Text] According to information received from Aleppo Governorate in Syria, violent clashes are taking place about 15 kms from Aleppo. Preliminary reports indicate that 3 officers with the rank of captain were killed and about 50 people were wounded and taken to hospitals. Military helicopters were seen making extensive flights over the area.

ATH-THAWRAH: MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD SUPPORTED BY ZIONISM

JN240917 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Today, under the headline "Secrecy and Treachery Are the Dominating Characteristics of Cowards," ATH-THAWRAH says: In two different periods our people have faced the same challenge. The Ba'th pan-Arab trend faced the same challenge as well. In the beginning, during the 40's, when the Ba'thist ideology first emerged, the challenge came from the parasitic leftist opportunists and from the reactionary rightists who were represented at the time in the Muslim Brotherhood Movement. Even in the 70's, after the Ba'th Party was established as our course of action and the sole means of liberation, we faced the same challenge, this time led by heretics and violators of the pan-Arab course and by tools of imperialism and saboteurs in the Muslim Brotherhood gangs.

Agitated and fully supported by imperialism and Zionism, these saboteurs continued to prepare designs against this homeland. They took increasing advantage of certain circumstances. However, imperialism remains the sole stimulus and support for these saboteurs and destroying Syria's steadfastness remains the sole goal of their plots.

The explanation of such practices lies in the formation of the Muslim Brotherhood gangs. From the very beginning, these gangs have taken a stand against Arabism and its aspirations. They have always been the plotters' tool of sedition, saved for circumstances in which they thought they could attack this country's Arab stand.

Their history is disgraceful. They have always been silent at times of foreign invasion. They blessed the imperialist pacts in the early years of our pan-Arab renaissance. They devoted all of their efforts to undermining the Arab nation's aspirations. They falsified and confounded Arab and Islamic history. Their presence has always been considered a channel for imperialist and foreign pressures.

Where were they at the times of struggle? Where were they when our people fought against Ottoman colonialism? Where were they when our people fought against British and French colonialism? What have they done during the ordeal of Palestine? Where did they stand when our people were building and forging their national identity?

Their sole and well-remembered stand has been a continuous series of treacherous methods, one-upmanship and abuse of Islam, which they raise as a slogan. It is not surprising, then, when we discover that they also plan to fight Islam and challenge Arabism.

Our people have long ignored these gangs, merely keeping them isolated and in a corner. Our people's struggle has drawn a firm line between our commitment to Islam as a revolution for liberty and our rejection of the Muslim Brotherhood as a destructive movement and a tool of sedition.

In facing all this, we note that in 1970 Arab Syria established an era of political stability, under President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership. Syria then began to concentrate all its efforts on serving our goals of liberation and unity, through a continuous series of programs to build the individual and the homeland. We expected the counterchallenges to be as great as our dreams and accomplishments. The enemies have tried military confrontation, political-economic and psychological pressures, domestic disturbances and sabotage. They have even tried to play the As-Sadat card, but they failed in all these efforts. Finally, they tried to use their tool, the Muslim Brotherhood gangs, and again failed to harm this steadfast country.

ATH-THAWRAH adds: Our people expect there will be still more of the enemies' conspiratorial attempts. Yet, they are determined to continue the march and are confident of victory. This confrontation with the Muslim Brotherhood gangs is a fateful battle against our enemies. Immortal and ever victorious Islam has triumphed today.

Religious Officials' Denunciation

JN240558 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 24 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpts] Religious scholars and leaders of religious rites today continued to denounce the savage massacre perpetrated by the Muslim Brotherhood gang at the artillery school in Aleppo, which claimed the lives of innocent young men who were being trained for the inevitable day of the liberation of the lands, the regaining of usurped rights and the purging of the Zionist aggressors from Jerusalem and other holy places.

Shaykh 'Abd al-Hakim al-Munayyir, the secretary of the Office for Formal Legal Opinion in Islamic Law [fatwa] in the mufti's office in Damascus, said that Islam prohibits the incitement of sedition. He warned against inciting sectarian chauvinism and the provocation of blind rebellions, which serve the devil. He called for nipping these rebellions in the bud by striking with an iron fist at those who instigate them--those who by their abominable action harm their homeland and nation. They are alien to religion and to the nation.

He concluded by affirming the religious scholars' denunciation of this unprecedented crime. He prayed to God to protect leader President Hafiz al-Asad, to preserve him for the nation, to grant him success in his victorious march to achieve national aims and to foil the conspiracies of the enemies of Arabism and Islam.

People's Assembly Condemnation

JN260741 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Statement issued by the Syrian People's Assembly on the 16 June Aleppo artillery school incident--date not given]

[Text] Citizens, people of the Syrian Arab Republic: On 16 June our people in this steadfast country were stricken by the martyrdom of a number of cadets of the Aleppo artillery school at the hands of a group of treacherous murderers. The martyrs, the wounded and their comrades who escaped the massacre were preparing to graduate from the artillery school and join our armed forces, which have confronted the Zionist expansion and imperialist aggression for years and have devoted themselves to the liberation of the occupied Arab territories.

The People's Assembly, which devoted an entire session to discussion of this heinous crime--during which a large number of People's Assembly members of various trends spoke--found no cause, motive or justification for this massacre except the desire to contribute to the imperialist-Zionist pressure against Syria, in order to force it to abandon its opposition to the tripartite U.S.-Zionist-As-Sadat alliance and to compel it to relinquish its resistance to the scheme aimed at subjugating the entire area to U.S.-Zionist domination. The U.S. imperialists, the Zionists and their agents realized that Syria's steadfast stand against their machinations has moved the large reserve of anti-imperialist forces in the Arab countries, particularly in Egypt. This stand led to the emergence of the unanimous Arab stand that rejected the treaty of humiliation and treason at the Baghdad summit and later deepened the isolation of Egypt's rulers.

The imperialists thought they might succeed in Syria, as they did in Lebanon and elsewhere, by creating a civil war, in order to wreck national unity and abort the national struggle against their plots, thus dashing the Palestinian people's hope of wresting their rights and determining their future. The Zionists, imperialists and their agents found their tool in the Muslim brotherhood. This organization began to carry out individual assassinations, and in the artillery school massacre they reached the stage of mass murders of unarmed and innocent people, in the style of the Israelis and the Phalangist and Sham'unist gangs. However, our patriotic and vigilant people, who have foiled several such rebellions and who are aware that all their national and progressive triumphs were brought about under their national unity, strongly denounced this heinous and ugly massacre. They demanded the infliction of severe punishment on the perpetrators and criminals and the exposure of their association with the imperialist and Zionist intelligence services and their agents in the area.

While highly appreciating the determination of our people's national and progressive forces to safeguard their national unity, the People's Assembly appeals to all citizens to realize the magnitude of the threat of the imperialist-Zionist plot against our homeland and all its sons, without exception. It calls on them to expose the criminals and their provocateurs in order to contain them and prevent them from continuing with their crimes, as well as to make the imperialists and Zionists realize that their attempts have failed and will continue to fail in Syria, thanks to the people's awareness, patriotism and glorious history. All the sons of the people should enjoy and exercise a high degree of responsibility, as has been the custom in the country's national history, particularly at this critical stage of our cause's history.

In issuing this statement, the People's Assembly extends its high appreciation to militant leader Hafiz al-Asad, who reflects our people's will by standing fast as an impregnable bulwark against the plots of imperialism and Zionism, and calls for inflicting the most severe punishment on the murderous criminals and those who aid and abet them.

Glory and immortality to the martyrs of the Arab nation! Glory and immortality to the martyrs of the artillery school! Disgrace and dishonor to the criminals--the agents of imperialism and Zionism!

LEBANON'S AL-HUSS, OTHERS ATTEND PATRIARCH'S FUNERAL

JN261759 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpts] The funeral of Ilyas IV, patriarch of Antioch and all the east for the Greek Orthodox and the entire Orthodox denomination, was held in Damascus today.

Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi deputized for President Hafiz al-Asad at the funeral. The ceremony was attended by Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, representing Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis; Libyan Foreign Secretary Dr 'Ali at-Turayki, representing Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi; and 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, representing the PLO. The funeral was also attended by Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES DPRK ENVOY 22 JUN

JN221417 Damscus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 22 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--At 1115 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Kim Hwan, Political Committee member of the Korean Workers Party, who conveyed a message from DPRK President Kim Il-song to President Hafiz al-Asad. The meeting was attended by Comrade Fawwaz Sayyagh, Regional Command member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and chairman of the Foreign Relations Bureau of the National Command; and the DPRK ambassador in Damascus.

During the meeting, talks centered on bilateral relations, the situation in the Middle East and the recent developments in Korea. Kim Hwan highly praised the accomplishments of the Syrian Arab people under President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership. He said: President Kim Il-song, the Korean Workers Party and the Korean people highly appreciate your just struggle against imperialism and Zionism. They also appreciate your efforts to liberate the Arab nation and to restore the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's just rights. They reiterate their unlimited support for your just cause.

Kim Hwan then reviewed the DPRK struggle, which hopes to peacefully reunite the two parts of Korea. He also talked about the various difficulties that hinder the unity march, which resulted solely from the dishonesty of the regime in South Korea. He said that the regime in South Korea, while pretending that it is seeking unity, is actually trying to further entrench the partition of the Korean homeland by building a wall between its two parts.

President al-Asad expressed appreciation of President Kim Il-song's message and praised the DPRK's support for our just struggle. President al-Asad underlined the desire to further strengthen Syrian-DPRK cooperation. President al-Asad also stressed Syria's support for the DPRK people's struggle and for the reunification of the two parts of Korea.

President al-Asad underlined the fact that both countries are struggling against partition and imperialism. President al-Asad said: We are confident that your struggle will triumph, because this is the desire of the entire Korean people. Our inalienable stand will continue in support of your just struggle.

In conclusion, President al-Asad asked Kim Hwan to carry his greetings to President Kim Il-song, to the leaders of the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK people.

ALGERIA

INDIA'S VAJPAYEE ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS WITH BENYAHIA

LD261106 Algiers APS in English 1007 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 26 Jun (APS)--"We are certain that the non-aligned movement will be strengthened in Havana's summit" Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Indian foreign minister, declared here yesterday upon his arrival.

He was welcomed by Mr Benyahia, National Liberation Front (FLN) Politburo member and foreign minister.

Mr Vajpayee who is on an official visit, stressed "the important role played by Algeria within the movement" and underlined the necessary consultations between the member-states before the summit due next September in Havana. In turn, Mr Benyahia recalled in a short declaration "India's support to Algeria since the liberation war" and insisted in his conclusion on the cooperation and coordination within the non-aligned movement.

Mr Benyahia and Mr Vajpayee had their first talks yesterday.

Mr Vajpayee paid tribute to the Algerian people for "his sacrifices to get rid of the colonial yoke and his efforts to realize deep socio-economic transformations" in a press conference following these talks.

As for the relations between Algeria and India, Mr Vajpayee indicated that "the two countries are geographically far from each other, but we share the same goals of freedom peace and international understanding."

As active members of the non-aligned movement Mr Vajpayee added, we have been working in close collaboration for the non-aligned movement be reinforced as a positive factor in the relations between states for the preservation of peace and to realize structural changes in the field of economy and politics.

Concerning his talks with Mr Benyahia, Mr Vajpayee affirmed that the two delegations points of view are identical as for important international questions.

Algeria and India have close relations in all fields of economy, and great possibilities to strengthen the bilateral cooperation.

Meeting With Bitat

LD261656 Algiers APS in English 1553 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 26 Jun (APS)--Mr Rabah Bitat, Politburo member and president of the National Assembly (APN), received today Indian Foreign Minister Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, presently on an official visit to Algeria.

Talks centred on non-alignment problems on the eve of Havana summit.

As for interparliamentary relations, an exchange of delegation between APN and the Indian parliament is planned.

Senior officials from the two delegations participated in the talks. Ambassadors of India in Algiers and of Algeria in New Delhi, also were present.

Further Meetings, Cooperation Agreement

LD262332 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] Mr Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the National Liberation Front, today received Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Indian minister of external affairs, at the seat of the presidency. Mr Mohamed Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, was present at the talk, in which the ambassadors of the two countries also participated. Mr Abdelghani, prime minister and member of the Political Bureau, also received the Indian minister of external affairs today. The prime minister and the Indian foreign minister reviewed economic and technical cooperation. In foreign policy the discussions centered on nonalined issues, on which both countries are closely collaborating. The visit of the Indian foreign minister was (?marked) by the signing this afternoon of a scientific and technical cooperation agreement, and a scientific and technical convention. The agreement and convention were initialled at (Villa Bougara) while Algerian Foreign Minister Benyahia and Mr Vajpayee continued their private talks. The two statesmen had already talked yesterday shortly after the arrival of the Indian minister in Algiers.

Departs 26 Jun

LD262316 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Indian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Vajpayee, left Algiers late this afternoon after a brief stay in our capital.

BENDJEDID PRAISES SYRIAN-IRAQI MOVE IN MESSAGE

LD262348 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] Mr Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, has just sent a message to Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Hasan al-Bakr following the initiatives taken to create fundamental conditions for the installation of complete unity between Syria and Iraq. In his message, President Chadli stresses that the unification of the political command of the two brother countries responds to the manifold aspirations of the Arab popular masses by the fact that it is a practical riposte to the policy of submission and pretense being practiced by the Egyptian regime, and the fact that it is also a serious measure of opposition to the threats and maneuvers of the imperialist-Zionists.

IRAQI BA'TH OFFICIAL ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

JN231538 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpts] Algiers, 23 June--The delegation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party under Dr Munif ar-Razzaz, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and official in charge of the Foreign Relations Bureau, arrived here today on a 5-day visit to Algeria.

Dr ar-Razzaz made a statement to newsmen at Algiers airport saying that he will have talks with officials of the Algerian National Liberation Front [FLN] with the aim of consolidating the struggle relationship between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the FLN.

Dr ar-Razzaz added that the current phase requires the pooling of resources and the unification of efforts to neutralize the imperialist onslaught against the Arab homeland.

Lauding the historic relations between the two parties, Dr ar-Razzaz said this will prompt us to strengthen and consolidate our relations, particularly at this phase when the imperialist and Zionist plots against the Arab nation are being intensified and when our Arab homeland is facing overt and covert dangers.

Dr ar-Razzaz asserted that the two parties are constantly struggling to repulse the imperialist-reactionary plotting against the Arab homeland and to achieve Arab unity and build the socialist society.

IRAQI MINISTER LEAVES FOR TUNIS ARAB LEAGUE MEETING

JN261815 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Algiers, 26 June--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan left Algiers for Tunis this afternoon.

In Tunis 'Alwan will head the Iraqi delegation to the meetings of the Arab League Council which will hold its first session tomorrow at its new headquarters. The council will discuss the election of a new Arab League secretary general for political affairs. 'Abd al-Majid Farid, chairman of the Arab People's Conference, has been nominated for the latter post.

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES BULGARIAN FINANCE MINISTER

LD262129 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Brother Abdelghani, member of the FLN Political Bureau and prime minister, today received Bulgarian Finance Minister Belcho Belchev, who heads the joint Bulgarian-Algerian committee. During the meeting the two sides reviewed the possibility of developing cooperation in various fields. Trade Minister Abdelghani Akbi, who heads the joint Algerian-Bulgarian committee, attended the meeting.

MAURITANIA

PRIME MINISTER RETURNS HOME AFTER BRIEF VISIT TO SENEGAL

LD232352 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Summary] Prime Minister Lt Col Khouna Ould Heydalla returned this evening to Nouakchott after leading a Mauritanian delegation to Dakar this morning.

"He stated to a radio correspondent that he paid a brief visit to Senegal at the invitation of Prime Minister Abdou Diouf. The visit provided an opportunity to discuss issues of mutual concern with Abdou Diouf and to see President Senghor to receive advice on bilateral relations and the situation in the region of the world."

He thanked the Senegalese people and government for the fraternal, warm welcome accorded to him and the accompanying delegation.

COMMITTEE PROPOSES EXPULSION OF FORMER AIR FORCE CHIEF

LD222330 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 22 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The permanent committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation met on 22 June, 1979, under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Ahmed Louly, chairman of the committee and head of state.

The only item on the agenda was discussion of the abominable beahvior of Lt Col Mohamed Ould Ba Ould Abdelkader. When this officer learned that an investigation was proceeding into the matter of his administration of affairs during his term of office as commander of the air force and that tangible convicting evidence had been found, he took his family and property and fled abroad.

In the face of this, the permanent committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation decided on the following measures:

1--To expel Lt Col Mohamed Ould Ba Ould Abdelkader from the Military Committee for National Salvation.

2--To refer him to be tried before the special court of justice.

Furthermore, the military committee recommends to the government the adoption of all measures on the above.

GENERAL STATE CONTROL OFFICE ESTABLISHED

LD270102 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] A General State Control Office has been established in accordance with Decree No 64/79 of (?18) May. At the head of the organization there is a general controller holding the rank of minister. He attends meetings of the Council of Ministers. The general control department is directly responsible to the prime minister's (?office). The general state controller is assisted in the execution of his duty by a number of state controllers and assistant controllers.

The General State Control Office has been assigned the important and permanent duty of controlling all the organizations of the state. The general state controller exercises this action either through a request from the prime minister or through personal initiative. Like other ministries, this body has a secretariat general charged with administration and administrative and financial coordination. And in addition to the secretariat general, the General State Control Office includes:

First, a section charged with central administration and diplomatic missions; second, a section in charge of regional administration and the services [few words indistinct]; third, a section in charge of public organizations of an administrative and professional nature; and fourth, a section in charge of public organizations of an industrial and commercial nature, and public organizations and corporate bodies which have special rights and which benefit from financial aid given by the state.

The task of this control (?is outlined) as follows:

First, to control the running and administering of various departments of the state; second, to examine the extent that orders, regulations and bills issued by the state, are being implemented; and third, to examine the results attained by departments during the exercise of their duties in order to put forward proposals to the state to carry out any necessary changes.

The general state controller is responsible for his organization only to the prime minister. He personally supervises the operations of control and investigation particularly if the matters concerns personnel of the armed forces or the members of the Military Committee for National Salvation and the government, and this is for the purpose of (?facilitating) the tasks of control. Here it is worth noting that all departments are required to present all the information and documents which could assist the general state control office in its task when they are called upon to do so.

Decree No 64/79 has given the state controller, in order for him to carry out his duties, a great measure of power which enables [few words indistinct] to direct, stop or suspend all operations. In order for control operations to achieve the honesty expected of them, there should not in any way be any difficulty raised by the workers of the state services. Indeed, it is necessary that cooperation must remain a permanent element linking the workers and the General State Control organization so that control can be [one word indistinct] and effective.

The General State Control Office is not an institution of suppression in as much as it is an organization to deter dishonest practices and therefore, its basic character is preventing. Such control is not only aimed at uncovering embezzlements which have taken place or are taking place, but also to give officials zeal for work and make them respect working hours and efficiency.

The heads of administrative departments are called upon to view the control operations as aimed at assisting them in carrying out their daily duties.

MOROCCO

ENERGY MINISTER REPORTS ON TALKS IN USSR

LD242000 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpts] Rabat--Moussa Saadi, Moroccan minister of energy and mining research, returned to Rabat from Moscow following an official visit to the Soviet Union.

During his stay in Moscow the Moroccan minister held talks with his Soviet counterpart regarding the possibility of cooperation between the two countries in exploiting oil-shale mines in Morocco.

Moussa Saadi states that his visit to the Soviet Union aimed at achieving closer relations between the two countries especially in the sphere of energy. The talks he held with Soviet officials focused on cooperation between the two countries in several sectors of minerals, energy and oil exploration.

In conclusion Saadi says that agreement was reached on the principle of cooperation in various spheres. A delegation of Soviet experts will visit Morocco in August to study the project of constructing a power station in Morocco and to accomplish electrical projects, energy projects and everything of concern to the energy sector with the aim of achieving closer relations in that sphere between the two friendly countries, the Soviet Union and the Kingdom of Morocco.

It is noteworthy that a delegation of Soviet experts is working at present with Moroccan experts in the sphere of oil exploration, the oil-shale industry and the construction of power stations.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR TUNIS ARAB LEAGUE SESSION

LD261909 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] Rabat--M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, left Rabat today for Tunis at the head of a Moroccan delegation which will participate in the Arab League foreign ministers meeting.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER FITOURI RETURNS FROM VISIT TO EUROPE

LD241740 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri returned home to Tunis this afternoon after heading the Tunisian delegation to the meeting of the Tunisian-French mixed committee in Paris and paying an official visit to the FRG.

Visit to France

For Tunis TAP reports on Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri's visit to France to take part in the Tunisian-French Joint Commission and his meetings with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Premier Raymond Barre and Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet and issuance of joint communique see the France section of 25 June West Europe DAILY REPORT.

INA: GOVERNMENT CLAIMS FOILED COUP ATTEMPT

JN221939 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1926 GMT 22 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 22 June--The Tunisian Government has declared that it has recently foiled an attempt carried out by subversive clandestine organizations to topple the regime.

An official source said that this attempt was not the first to be defeated.

The source failed to disclose the nature of the organizations, which he accused of trying to exploit the detention of several political prisoners in order to carry out acts of chaos, violence and terror.

ROMANIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER PACOSTE HOLDS TALKS

LD231800 Tunis TAP in English 1409 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Tunis, June 23 (TAP)--Cornel Pacoste, Romanian vice foreign minister on an official visit to Tunisia, conferred Friday with the Tunisian industry, mines and energy minister.

The vice-minister also took part in a working session which grouped his close collaborators and a Tunisian delegation led by the Foreign Ministry secretary general in the course of which the Tunisian-Romanian relations were examined in the economic, scientific and cultural fields.

Afterwards, Taieb Sahbani gave a dinner in honour of Mr Pacoste. When exchanging toasts, Sahbani said that the talks between the two delegations showed a similarity of view points between Tunisia and Romania regarding the international current problems since both countries believe in justice, peace and cooperation.

Sahbani also expressed the two parties' will to conciliate their interests and consolidate cooperation in the various fields.

Taking the floor on his part, Pacoste thanked the Tunisian authorities for the cordial welcome reserved to him and expressed his country's will to develop cooperation in all fields.

Ends Visit

LD252246 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 25 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Romanian Deputy Foreign Minister Cornel Pacoste said on his departure from Tunis this evening that he had had fruitful talks with Tunisian officials on possibilities of developing bilateral relations in various fields. He noted that those talks were characterized by the same spirit that marked the talks between Presidents Bourguiba and Ceausescu in Bucharest and Tunis.

SNUDERL-LED SFRY DELEGATION ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

LD221448 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 22 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Tunis--Boris Snuderl, member of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, heading an important delegation, last night arrived in Tunis on an official visit to Tunisia to attend the meetings of the joint Tunisian-Yugoslav committee which will discuss issues concerning cooperation between the two countries. Mr Snuderl said: We attach great importance to our cooperation with Tunisia, as we shall review all spheres, especially the economic and commercial, during our talks.

Report On Talks

LD231500 Tunis TAP in English 1357 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Tunis, June 23 (TAP)--The Tunisian-Yugoslav joint commission held a plenary session Friday in Tunis under the co-chairmanship of Slaheddine Ben Mbarek, trade minister, and Boris Snuderl, member of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council in charge of economic relations.

Slaheddine Ben Mbarek stressed in the course of this meeting that the bilateral cooperation is favourably evolving in all the fields.

The volume of trade exchanges has nearly doubled during the last five years reaching 14 million dinars.

On another level, the Tunisian trade minister said that the results of the fifth UNCTAD incite us to think about the necessity of reinforcing our horizontal co-operation.

On his part, Snuderl stressed that the non-aligned countries should think about developing their horizontal cooperation in order to reduce their economic dependence vis a vis the industrialized countries the protectionist policy of which is not liable to favour the setting up of the new economic order advocated by the third world.

Besides, a working session gathered [as received] the Tunisian industry, mines and energy minister, Rachid Sfar, and Boris Snuderl. The two parties' will of intensifying the bilteral exchanges and of reinforcing the economic cooperation notably in the fields of phosphates and mechanical, electric and chemical industries was stressed in the course of this meeting.

HERZLIYYA PARTICIPANTS ISSUE STATEMENT, ANSWER QUESTIONS

TA261416 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[The joint Israeli-Egyptian statement read by Dan Patir, the Israeli prime minister's advisor on press affairs; followed by a news conference with the heads of the Israeli, Egyptian and U.S. delegations at the conclusion of the autonomy talks in Herzliyya on 26 June--recorded]

[Text] [Begin recording] [Patir] In implementation of the agreed schedule as stipulated in the joint letter addressed by President Anwar as-Sadat and Prime Minister Begin to President Carter dated March 26, 1979, the delegations of Israel, Egypt and the United States met in Herzliyya, Israel, on the 25th and 26th of June, 1979, to continue their talks and negotiations as set out in the framework of peace in the Middle East agreed at Camp David and in the abovementioned letter. They discussed the outcome of the work of the technical committee that met in Herzliyya last week to consider proposals for a draft agenda. The delegations reiterated their determination to adhere fully to the agreed bases and principles of the Camp David framework and the joint letter.

The delegation of Egypt led by Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil introduced the position of the Egyptian Government concerning the bases and objectives of the process and the future work based on the Camp David framework and the joint letter.

The delegation of Israel, led by Minister Dr Yosef Burg, put forward its suggestions dealing with the practical ways and means to advance the negotiations.

The delegation of the United States, led by Ambassador James Leonard, stressed that the United States attaches the highest importance to these negotiations, and has made clear its intention to do all it can to assure their success. Thorough and detailed discussions took place. It was agreed that the three delegations will continue their talks in Alexandria on July 5th and 6th, 1979. This is the end of the text of the joint statement.

[Broadcaster] This was, of course, read by Dan Patir. And here is the work and progress as seen by the Israeli side from the leader of the Israeli team, Minister Yosef Burg.

[Burg] We had worked, not always easy but always sincere, and I believe that yesterday, especially the deliberations, talks and negotiations in the afternoon were helpful, constructive, and will be fruitful. I would like to say that not only did we decide that on the 5th and 6th of July we'll meet in Alexandria, but we also, more than [word indistinct] we decided to have on this lovely place on the 5th and 6th of August a meeting, and then again on the 20th and 21st of August in Alexandria. The subcommittees or technical committees should work in this time and clarify the different matters.

[Announcer] That was Dr Burg. Egypt's prime minister, Mustafa Khalil, delayed his appearance at this morning's press conference for some 15 minutes, while he talked on the telephone with Menahem Begin. Afterwards, Khalil had this to say:

[Khalil] We have been engaged in very serious talks during our three sessions. We represented our points of view and we had a very fruitful discussion and, as Dr Burg mentioned, specially last evening; and then tomorrow we agreed on this statement which has been read to you.

We had also agreed that certain exceptions that we had put forward have to be studied so that they can be [word indistinct] in Alexandria and afterwards. So that we'll be able to work an agenda to proceed with the negotiations and as it came in the text (?to enhance it). And so we are looking forward really for our future meetings, that statements that will be read will contain more substance and materials than the present one.

[Announcer] So much for the Egyptian and the Israeli views. And now, let's look on what the Americans think about it. The American delegate, James Leonard, has expressed satisfaction with the progress of the talks and has also looked towards the future.

[Leonard] We look forward to achievements in these negotiations in the near future, which I think will be more visible than these, perhaps intangible, achievements, which we feel have been registered here in the past 24 hours. And we'll be very pleased, of course, when these do come out. But we're not in any way dissatisfatied with the progress which has been recorded already in three sessions, which these talks have now had.

[Announcer] After these initial statements, Egypt's prime minister asked to say a few words about the phone call he had received earlier from Prime Minister Begin.

[Khalil] I had received a telephone call just before coming here to this meeting from Prime Minister Begin, and I'd like to thank him for his telephone call and his greetings to me. It was due to his being in the north of Israel that we didn't have an opportunity to see each other. I hope that when he would come in Alexandria on the tenth, at least, of July, I'll have the opportunity to meet him and greet him in our country. I would like to express my deepest gratitude again to Premier Begin and to Mr Burg and to the Israeli delegation and government for their very warm reception and hospitality.

[Announcer] After the formal statements--the questions--most of the talking here was done by Khalil, although the first question, as we now hear, was to the American representative. The American ambassador, James Leonard, was asked whether his delegation was satisfied with the rate of the discussions so far.

[Leonard] With regard to the discussions which took place, not only yesterday afternoon, but throughout these meetings, I think our delegation was particularly satisfied with the... or particularly gratified, really, by the tone and the serious manner in which the delegations explained to each other their concerns about a number of the problems, which we all know we have in front of us. We were not confined narrowly to any particular aspect of the problem; the discussion was very wideranging. But it was really the quality of that discussions which, I think, pleased not only the American delegation, but I think I would not be contradicted, if I said that I have heard from the Israeli delegation and the Egyptian delegation, also, particular satisfaction with the way this discussion went among us.

[Announcer] Egypt's prime minister, Mustafa Khalil, gave some idea of how the talks had gone.

[Khalil] It was the Egyptian delegation, who really presented the written proposals, while the Israeli delegation presented oral proposals. And both sides of course, and it is natural, would like to study each other's proposals. So we arrived to the conclusion that these proposals had to be studied and then dealt with in Alexandria.

I hope that we can come to an agenda in Alexandria, or in the next meeting in Herzliyya. This doesn't mean that we are not arriving at an agenda at all, or that there are basic differences in formulating an agenda. It doesn't mean that.

[Announcer] Dr Khalil was asked whether he was speaking for the Palestinians.

[Khalil] No, I am not speaking on their behalf, by any means, and I explained the position of the Egyptian delegation before. Because, according to Camp David, you know, an invitation has to be extended. We really would like the [word indistinct] join and participate in the negotiations. But if you take the contents of the negotiations, the outcome of the negotiations and what they mean and what we are trying to arrive at; we are not trying to speak for the Palestinians. We mainly have two tasks. One task is to try to find a way for the modality to carry out free elections. This is one very important aspect. The other is the outcome of these elections would be to form a council, elected freely by the inhabitants of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This council, according to Camp David, will take the responsibility for speaking on behalf of the Palestinians.

Departure of Egyptian Delegation

TA261534 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The Egyptian delegation to the autonomy talks left Israel a short while ago on board an Egyptian plane. There was a farewell ceremony at Ben-Gurion Airport, but no speeches were made. Egypt's prime minister reviewed a cadet guard of honor. Members of the Egyptian delegation shook hands with Ministers Burg, Sharon, Tamir and Nisim.

The autonomy talks lasted for 2 days but it became clear when they ended that the agenda for the next meetings has not yet been agreed upon. The negotiation teams will meet again in Alexandria in 10 days.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Butrus Ghali said that at the next meeting on the matter of autonomy, which will take place in 10 days, his country will emphasize that signals should be extended to Jordan and to the Palestinians, to encourage them to take part in the autonomy talks. Dr Ghali was talking to our correspondent Dan Eshel. He said he was satisfied with the rate of the discussions, and in his view, there is no need to increase the activity of the Americans. He added that should it transpire after four or five meetings that something ought to be added, the parties will agree to change the rate of the discussions.

Burg Comment

TA262000 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Interview with Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram on 26 June, place not given--videotaped]

[Text] [Question] What are the main points of the Egyptian proposals submitted to you in writing?

[Answer] I would say that it is not so important how they are formulated, but where things lead. I am under the impression that the idea is to give this administrative council too much status. [previous word in English]

The intentions may not be expressed, but granting too much status to the council brings us to the argument we are currently discussing: Is this an administrative council, or is it something which, according to the desire of the Egyptians and the Palestinians, will be similar to a state. Obviously we differ on this, and we shall be very careful that the administrative council is merely administrative.

[Question] Is it possible to bridge the gap between the Egyptian position which you had just explained and our own position?

[Answer] I think that we can find many areas which will be areas of activity for the council, and that this can be coordinated. However, what each one sees as the goal at the end of an interim period of close to 6 years is something on which there are differences of opinion. I do not think that we are obligated today to provide all the answers which could only justifiably be asked after 3 years and which we could only start to answer after close to 6 years.

FIVE SYRIAN MIGS SHOT DOWN IN DOG FIGHT OVER LEBANON

TA271108 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[Text] At about 1100, Israeli Air Force planes attacked terrorist bases and command posts in the western part of Lebanon in the region of Sidon.

While the attack was being carried out, a number of Syrian MIGS suddenly appeared and tried to prevent our planes from carrying out their mission against the terrorist bases. A dog fight developed and within a few minutes five Syrian MIGS--MIG-21's--were shot down. Our planes continued their attack mission and all our planes returned safely to their bases.

This is the first dog fight since the signing of the disengagement agreement with Syria after the Yom Kippur War. Recently, the Syrians have increased their air activity in Lebanon and there have been cases in the past in which Syrians approached the area where Israel Air Force planes were active. However, up to now there has been no contact. At this stage, it is not clear what caused the Syrians to become involved in a dog fight and to deviate from the routine activity.

It should be noted that in recent months the Syrians have augumented their anti-aircraft early warning system in Lebanon.

AFP Report

NC271100 Paris AFP in English 1054 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpt] Beirut (AFP)--An Israeli pilot parachuted after his craft was hit, and other Israeli planes were flying over the place where he landed, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) reported. The front's spokesman said the Phantom crashed near the village of Sebaa east of Sidon and about 40 kilometres (25 miles) south of Beirut.

The Israeli squadron had previously pounded the districts of Sidon and Ad-Damur, a town 20 kilometres (13 miles) further north occupied by Palestinian refugees, the spokesman said.

Newsmen in southern Lebanon said that after the Israeli fighters flew over the refugee camp at 'Ayn al-Hulwah they bombed the districts of Jau al-Bahr and An-Nasariyah south of Saida.

IDF Denial

TA271138 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1130 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[From the Red Line program]

[Text] Here is more up-to-date news on the dog fight that took place this morning in southern Lebanon. Our military correspondent Gad Becker points out that the dog fight that developed today was caused by an attempt by Syrian planes to prevent the attack by our air force planes. The Syrians tried to act as a third party in the IDF's battle against the terrorists, our military correspondent says. The dog fight, in which five Syrian MIG-21's were shot down, took place above the towns of Tyre and Sidon.

The terrorist announcements to the effect that Israeli Air Force planes were hit are untrue. The IDF spokesman announced that all our planes returned to their bases safely.

BEGIN GIVES NEWS CONFERENCE AT END OF GALILEE TOUR

TA261245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel]

[Text] At the end of a 24-hour visit in the north, Prime Minister Begin gave a news conference in a Qiryat Shemona hotel this morning. Our correspondent in the north Yehezqel HaMe'iri was there. [begin recording]

[HaMe'iri] Security problems on the northern border and among the settlements of Galilee were the focus of questions put to the prime minister. Referring to the latest events in Syria and their effect on Israel, Mr Begin said:

[Begin] In our opinion, the situation in Syria is very complicated. I would not want to predict, but the regime's situation is not good. A country in which people kill 20 Sunnites and, later, Sunnites--so all signs indicate--murder 40 cadets--this proves that some earthquake is taking place there. For his own sake, Al-Asad had better quickly withdraw the Syrian Army from Lebanon. The Syrian Army has no business in Beirut. It would be better if it guarded Syria. Al-Asad has nearly 40,000 soldiers in Lebanon with hundreds of tanks and hundreds of artillery pieces. I think that even from Al-Asad's point of view it would be better if the army were in Syria. However, regarding the need or ability to follow the events, we have both the need and, thank God, the ability.

[HaMe'iri] As for terrorist strikes in various places in Israel and the firing of Katyushas at the settlements along the Lebanese border, Mr Begin reiterated Israel's determination to continue to take offensive action against terrorist concentrations and headquarters. [end recording]

Prime Minister Menahem Begin left a meeting with the heads of Galilee local councils held in Ma'alot in order to talk on the telephone with the Egyptian prime minister, Dr Mustafa Khalil. Later Mr Begin spoke about this.

[Begin--begin recording] I want to explain now that I held a telephone conversation with Egypt's Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil. We had a very plesant talk. He thanked me for our hospitality. Last night, he walked around Tel Aviv and was warmly received by the public.

All this creates a good atmosphere for negotiations, coexistence and a peaceful life. I also congratulated him on his forming a government. I told him that from experience I know that this is a difficult task. He said it is indeed so. I want to tell you that in Israel this task is a little more difficult than in Egypt. [laughter] I need not tell you the reasons. [laughter] However, the talk was very pleasant and I wanted you to know about it. [end recording]

Further Report

TA261817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Menahem Begin ended his 2 -day tour in the Galilee. Our correspondent Haviva Roger was covering the prime minister's tour:

[Roger] In the course of the tour in Galilee, representatives of Galilee settlements repeated their request to populate and develop Galilee. Members of Giv'at Hananya demonstrated at Dovev with a demand to settle permanently in Galilee. At Shelomi it was even requested that settlers from Judaea and Samaria be transferred and settled in Galilee. The prime minister replied that he sees no reason to foster local patriotism.

[Begin--begin recording] Galilee is dear to us, it is very dear to us. We desire that lively life be led here, and we shall do the best we can. However, let us not forget: This is one country and not several countries--Eretz Yisra'el. There are places in Eretz Yisra'el, which are devoid of Jews, and this situation mustn't be perpetuated. To leave Samaria devoid of Jews is something that mustn't be permitted under any circumstances. [end recording]

[Roger] Mr Begin reviews optimistically not only the relations with Egypt, but also with Jordan.

[Begin--begin recording] As for Jordan, we have de facto peaceful relations, even if we do not have a peace treaty. The bridges are open, although now Al-Qadhdhafi--and I'd better not describe him and his brains--will soon be in Amman and will attempt to persuade King Husayn to permit the terrorists to operate from across the Jordan River. I want to express not only my hope, but even my certitude that Husayn won't permit this. [end recording]

[Roger] At the memorial stone for the children and teachers from Avivim and Dovev who were murdered by terrorists 9 years ago, the prime minister met with Maj Sa'd Haddad. They laid wreaths at the foot of the statue and the prime minister promised: We won't permit the annihilation of the Christians in southern Lebanon and in the north of Lebanon, and we shall continue to support them in order to maintain the security of the populace on both sides of the northern border.

FIRST PERMITS FOR VISITS TO EGYPT ARRIVE

TA261035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The first permits for Israeli citizens who want to visit Egypt arrived in Jerusalem today. Our correspondent Arye Golan notes that so far about a hundred requests have been forwarded to Egypt and today, after 10 days, the first replies have arrived.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES REVOLUTIONARY GUARDS, STRESSES VALUES

LD260954 Tehran Domertic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Revolutionary Guards of the Gharchak area of Varamin were received by the imam yesterday. In his address at this meeting Imam Khomeyni said: In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful; now that the Islamic Republic has become the official regime of the country, we are all duty bound to act in accordance with the Islamic Republic. The Islamic Republic means that the regime should act on the teachings of Islam and the wishes of the people. Islam and the law of Islam rules in an Islamic government; even the government of the Prophet and the government of the leader of the faithful is the government of law in the sense that the law of God prevailed therein. Hence, the basis of government is the law of God and the law of God is supreme. The Prophet had no opinion of his own; his views were the views of the Koran, and God's revelation. Whatever he said stemmed from the revelation. Freedom is limited by the law in the sense that we are free within the limits of the freedom that God Almighty has bestowed upon us. We are not free to be corrupt; no man is free to act against morality; no man is free to persecute his brother. We cannot accept any government other than the government of God, and we cannot accept any organization that violates the view of Islam, be it a personal view or that of a party or group.

Each one of us, wherever we are and within whatever borders, must insure that observance of the laws of Islam begins with each of us. If we do not improve ourselves and do not apply the laws of Islam to ourselves, we will not be able to form an Islamic government. The army chief of staff, or the head of the state gendarmerie and other leaders cannot be Islamic leaders unless they apply the laws of Islam to themselves. You are the guards and you must first of all improve yourselves.

'Constructive' Holy War Appeal

LD262144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] A group of ulema from Esfahan today met with Imam Khomeyni in his residence. During this meeting, Imam Khomeyni referred to the brilliant past of the Esfahan religious scientific center and emphasized the religious leaders' duty concerning piety, the improvement of morality, the protection of the good name of the clergy and Islam and vigilance toward the aims of dissidents.

The imam discussed the constitution and said that while the constitution is being studied everyone who has anything to say should do so directly and send his views to a place where all these views and opinions can be collected. It is useless to send me your views, he said, you should express your views and should not sit around while enemies and incompetents give their views.

In conclusion Imam Khomeyni recommended that care should be taken in electing deputies so that religious, informed and committed persons who believe in Islam and the Islamic movement can be elected.

Imam Khomeyni also met a group of students from Qaryeh Esfahan today. During this meeting the Imam, referring to Islam's role in building men and the significance of a constructive holy war, said that you young people should begin this holy war immediately and should not allow your vigor to be dissipated so that the roots of rotten morals can flourish among men. If you build yourselves and allow human virtues to grow roots among yourselves, you will be victorious at all stages and can then save your nation.

The imam also said that those who have emasculated our nation have done so because their very nature has been debased and they themselves have rotten morals. They entertained rotten beliefs and deeds. If they had built themselves they would not have betrayed the nation and Islam. You should strive to serve the nation and Islam and--God willing--you will end the great holy war and become perfect human beings, Islamic and committed human beings, who will be useful to yourselves and to your nation.

Receives Bazargan, Ministers

LD261240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent in Qom, Engineer Bazargan, the prime minister, and several ministers were this morning received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, and briefed Imam Khomeyni on the activities of the government. According to the same report, the prime minister and his companions' with Imam Khomeyni lasted 2 hours, during which affairs of the state were discussed.

Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, the foreign minister; Engineer Sabbaghian, the interior minister; Engineer Taj, the energy minister; Dr Reza Shokuhi, the minister of education and training; Dr Sami'i, the minister of health; Dr Islami, the minister of post, telegraph and telephone, and Ahmad Sadr Haj-Seyyed-Javadi, the justice minister, were present at this meeting.

SHARI'AT-MADARI PROPOSES JA'FARI AS OFFICIAL SECT

LD261242 Tehran Domestic Service in Perisan 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] About 300 ulema and students of the Ettehad theological group of Qom were today received by His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, and presented propositions about the consitution and some of its articles. Among these, they submitted that the official religious sect of the country should be the Ja'fari Asna 'Ashari Shi'ite. His great eminence the ayatollah said in reply: This has also been our view right from the outset; in view of the fact that the majority of the Iranian nation constitutes followers of the Asna 'Ashari, the constitution should declare Islam as the official religion, and the Ja'fari Shi'ite as the official sect. Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari added: Some months ago, when the draft constitution was brought to us, we pointed out in our remarks several fundamental and sensitive issues.

MUSLIM GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTACK ON SHAH

NC270907 Paris AFP in English 0037 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, June 27, (AFP)--The arch-conservative Moslem organization Fedayeen Islam claimed responsibility today for the reported helicopter attack on the shah's residence in Cuernavaca, Mexico, yesterday.

Fedayeen President Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali cold AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE that the shah was said to have been slightly wounded.

The ayatollah said, "The ex-shah's car was completely wrecked."

Ayatollah Khalkhali said the shah would be shot down in the end "even if he hides in the basement of the White House."

A Mexican newspaper reported that a helicopter had machine-gunned the shah's new quarters.

The Fedayeen Islam (Fighters for Islam) were reactivated on May 26. The organization had been banned for years after claiming credit for assassinating three of the shah's premiers.

Mexican police yesterday did not confirm there had been a helicopter attack, but said they took seriously Ayatollah Khalkhali's announcement that the Fedayeen have assigned Venezuelan leftist gunmen Ilich Ramirez Sanchez to kill the shah.

Pictures of Ramirez, alias "Carlos", have been sent to police stations all over Mexico.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' RIOT IN SAR DASHT, MAHABAD

LD261146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Counterrevolutionary elements have staged riots in the areas of Sar Dasht, Mahabad and Piranshah. Our correspondent reports that several counterrevolutionary landlords and lackeys of the previous regime were involved in this riot. The farmers of the area became concerned about this, and their opposition led to clashes between the farmers and the counterrevolutionary elements. This clash which began yesterday was resulted in the killing of five people from both sides and the wounding of a number of other in the Sar Dasht area. One person was also killed and two farmers wounded and a number arrested in the village of Omid, near Mahabad. Those arrested included one counterrevolutionary by the name of Capt Esmail Yazdanfar, an officer of the former Immortal Guards, who has been arrested by the farmers.

The latest report by our correspondent says that a delegation led by the governor of Mahabad was sent by the Islamic Revolutionary Council of Mahabad to the village of Omid, 8 km from Mahabad, and after talks with the parties reached agreement with them.

It has also been reported that as a result of a clash that took place yesterday between the landlords and farmers of Piranshah region four people have been killed and a number injured so far. The volunteers of the Iranian Democratic Party of Kordestan have become involved in the clashes in the Mahabad region and its outlying towns. The situation is calm at present and the Islamic Revolutionary Council of Mahabad and the farmers are in control of the situation.

Attack on Police Protested

LD261148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the Mahabad bazaar has been closed today as a result of the armed attack on the Islamic police authority of this city, and thousands of tradesmen and officials of this city held a meeting in Mahabad's Qazi Mohammad Square at 0900 today and demanded that those who attacked the Islamic police authority be punished.

It must be pointed out that according to a report by Maj Baba Taheri, the Mahabad police chief, at 2200 on Sunday 26 June a group of counterrevolutionary elements carried out a planned attack on the Mahabad police station and attempted to disarm it. After a call for help over Mahabad radio and television, the people of the city immediately came to the police station, and the raiders fled, taking four side-arms with them.

According to our correspondent, the Islamic Revolutionary Council of Mahabad held two extraordinary meetings yesterday and declared its support for the Islamic police authority of Mahabad; a number of religious leaders, members of the Revolutionary Council, and the police chief in a radio and television interview last night exposed the attack by the counterrevolutionaries and their conspiracy to the people. For this reason, the people of Mahabad closed their shops today in order to help the restoration of peace and order in the city by the Islamic police and as token of support for the police officers and members whom they themselves elected.

SHADEGAN RESIDENTS PROTEST IRAQI INTERFERENCE

LD261150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Thousands of the people of the border area of Shadegan staged a march this morning in protest against outside interference in Iran's internal policies, especially by the Ba'thist government of Iraq. According to a PARS correspondent's report, the marchers shouted slogans in support of the Islamic Republic of Iran and against alien intereference, and held a meeting at the 22 Bahman School after marching along a number of streets.

The meeting was attended by a group of the Shadegan tribal leaders and representatives of the Bakhtiari community of the north of Khuzestan, and a message of solidarity on behalf of the latter community to the tribes of Shadegan was read out. According to the same report, the tribes declared their support for Vice-Admiral Madani, the governor general of Khuzestan, and announced that following orders by Imam Khomeyni, an aid center has been set up in the border section of Shadegan on the Persian Gulf coast, which has already given aid to 15 households.

PROSECUTOR REQUESTS INFORMATION ON KHALQ GROUP

LD261317 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] On behalf of Mehdi Hadavi, prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the following announcement was issued today:

A few days ago we received reports concerning the existence of a great amount of weapons and suspicious comings and going which led to the discovery of a large amount of weapons and documents and the arrest of three individuals. Although the arrested individuals claimed to be members of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq guerilla group, since the documents seized do not accord with the announced policies of the above-mentioned organization, further investigation should be carried out concerning this matter.

At present, since it is possible for counterrevolutionary elements to remain unrecognized, continue their activities and disguise themselves under different garbs, we request all revolutionary forces committed to the continuation of the revolution to send information concerning this matter to the prosecutor general's office of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

INA: REPORT OF BOMB ON U.S. AIRLINER PROVES FALSE

JN261529 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1505 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 26 June--An unidentified man yesterday called the Revolutionary Guards at Mehrabad International Airport and informed them that there was a bomb in a passenger's suitcase aboard a departing Pan American jumbo jet.

This was reported by the evening newspaper ETTELA'AT today. The paper explains that following the call, French policemen with the assistance of the men from the 1st Air Force Base and the Revolutionary Guards searched the airport, the airliner and the passengers, but could not find anything. Because of the search, the airliner departed 2 hours late.

The paper declined to disclose or explain the reason for the presence of French policemen at Mehrabad Airport or their connection with the incident.

INA: MISSILE FALLS FROM PLANE AT MEHRABAD AIRPORT

JN261439 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1418 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 26 June--A missile fell this morning from an Iranian Air Force Phantom as it was taking off from Mehrabad Airport. The impact of the missile caused a fire, but air force and airport fire engines managed to put it under control. This was reported by the evening newspaper ETTELA'AT today. The paper said that the reason for the incident is not yet known and that an investigation is underway.

TWO PERSONS NEAR KHORRAMSHAHR ARRESTED AS SPIES

LD261316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Two suspicious individuals were arrested last night to the west of the Khorramshahr area. The PARS correspondent, quoting an informed source, reported that the two were arrested while entering Iran from the Iraqi border side. Their arrest by Islamic Revolutionary Guards was on the suspicion of espionage.

TEHRAN PAPER REPORTS ARREST OF KEYHAN, AYANDEGAN AIDES

LD261121 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 23 Jun 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Detention of Leading KEYHAN, AYANDEGAN Representatives"]

[Text] Hamid Mullahzadeh, head of KEYHAN representatives and pressmen in Azarbayjan, together with Jalal Vafa'i head of AYANDEGAN representatives and pressmen, have been arrested in Tabriz. Their arrest took place last Thursday and they are now in detention. The main reason for their arrest is not clear.

Along with the arrest of the representatives of the two large-circulation newspapers in Azarbayjan, Rasul Qebra'i, head of the BAMDAD representatives and pressmen in East Azarbayjan, has left Tabriz for an unknown destination. It is thought that he too is being sought.

PAPERS ATTACK USSR FOR 'INTERFERENCE' POLICY TOWARD INDIA

ID261744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[From the press review on Soviet "imperialism," Soviet "pressure" on India]

[Excerpts] BAMDAD, in an article under the title of "Silence in the Face of Social Imperialism" [words indistinct], writes:

Those who describe U.S. imperialism as the chief enemy of the masses of the world not only show a complete weakness toward modern revisionism and the social imperialism of the USSR, but also, in practice--whether knowingly or unknowingly--draw a covering veil over the aggressive face of the world devouring Soviet superpower which is now one of the greatest enemies of the masses of the world, and now more than ever, either directly, through interference in the internal affairs of Iran, or indirectly, through its traitorous domestic agents threatening the independence of Iran.

These people create a monstrous misconception in the minds of the masses and by this action they present the greatest gift to the Tudeh Party and Soviet social imperialism.

The paper ISIAMIC REPUBLIC, under the title "The USSR Is Bringing Pressure To Bear on the Indian Government in Order to Back Taraki," writes:

Moscow has attempted to force the Indian Government to militarily assist the pro-Soviet regime in Afghanistan, which is being threatened by a great uprising by the Muslims in that country, although the latter have not gained much success.

Indian correspondents' dispatches on Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai's visit to Moscow indicate that Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosygin asked India to bring pressure to bear on Islamabad vis-a-vis Pakistani forces' backing for the Afghan insurgents, in order to thereby counter the insurgents and to increase New Delhi's contacts with Kabul aimed at strengthening the leftwing government of Nur Mohammad Taraki, president of Afghanistan.

OMAN FOREIGN MINISTERY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

ID261252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] A goodwill delegation of the Sultanate of Oman led by a senior deputy foreign minister of that country arrived in Tehran today in order to welcome the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to a Central News Bureau report, during its stay in our country the delegation will be received by Imam Khomeyni, and will meet and hold talks with Engineer Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister; Dr Yazdi, the foreign minister, and other high-ranking officials. The Omani delegation is composed of Foreign Ministry officials and the (?secretaries) to the sultan of that country.

TEHRAN CITES AFGHAN RELIGIOUS LEADER ON PEOPLE'S 'STRUGGLES'

ID261812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Mir-Hoseyn Sadeqi, one of Afghanistan's religious leaders, in an interview with the correspondent of PARS in Qom, has expressed confidence in the victory of the Afghan people's struggles.

He said that just as in Iran, where the Muslim brethren had achieved success, so the Afghan people, too, would be triumphant in their struggles.

Mir-Hoseyn Sadeqi, the Afghan leader who is connected with An-Nasr Organization, condemned the deeds of the Afghan Government and expatiated on the activities of his organization. He also rebutted a report on the issue of arms aid to the Afghan people.

Continuing, he counted six parts of Afghanistan as "liberated areas."

PRIVATE URANIUM PROSPECTING CONCERN TAKEN OVER

ID260953 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 23 Jun 79 p 8 LD

[Unattributed report: "Atomic Energy Organization Assumes Responsibility for Uranium Prospecting"]

[Text] Following the cancellation of the contract between the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran [AEOI] and Uriran, concluded in Esfand 56 [March 1977], this organization will itself undertake prospecting for uranium.

This measure was adopted following examination of AEOI contracts at home and overseas, which led to the cancellation of the contract with the private company Uriran.

The acting head of the AEIO, describing the organization's new policy, said:

"In view of the fundamental changes which have taken place, and with a view to maximum utilization of capabilities and available resources, the cancellation is announced as of 1 Tir [22 June] of the contract with Uriran."

ENVOY OF INTERIOR MINISTER ARRIVES IN BANDAR 'ABBAS

ID261752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon Morteza Bazargan, the special envoy of the minister of the interior, who has also been given the powers of governor general, arrived in Bandar 'Abbas. At the airport he said that due to the 2 years that he has spent in the Saheli Province he is well acquainted with the situation in the province and will try to get better acquainted with present conditions as soon as possible by talking to the people and responsible officials. Morteza Bazargan asked all the people of Saheli Province to cooperate with him in solving the problems and the reconstruction of the province.

Today the Revolutionary Guards Corps of Bandar 'Abbas started to work under the supervision of the command council of the Revolutionary Guards Corps of Bandar 'Abbas. Yesterday a meeting was held attended by the clergy and the commanders of the air force, navy, gendarmerie and police of Bandar 'Abbas, and the command council was chosen.

PAPER SAYS REVOLUTIONARY GUARDS PREPARING FOR CIVIL WAR

JN261520 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1420 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 26 June--An Iranian newspaper today disclosed that there is a campaign underway by the Revolutionary Guards and the commander of the Urmia division to arm the tribes. The aim of this campaign is "to prepare for a new plot."

The newspaper AYANDEGAN says in a message addressed to the prime minister that "local reaction supported by imperialism" is distributing hundreds of guns to tribal chieftains and landlords in the northwestern areas "with the aim of creating chaos and starting a civil war."

The paper warns against distributing arms to landlords and pro-shah men, and calls for vigilance against internal plotting and for resisting the shah's agents and the remnants of SAVAK.

AL-MUSTAQBAL INTERVIEWS TUDEH PARTY OFFICIAL

JN261951 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 23 Jun 79 p 31 JN

[AL-MUSTAQBAL correspondent As'ad Haydar interview with unidentified secretary of the Political Bureau and member of the Central Committee of the Iranian Tudeh Party in the offices of the party organ MARDOM in Tehran--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] The funeral of Ayatollah Motahhari turned into a demonstration against the leftists. In your opinion, was it an organized or a spontaneous demonstration?

[Answer] We believe that imperialism, reaction, the U.S. CIA and SAVAK agents are the ones who organize and direct terrorism. They are trying to turn public opinion against all leftists. Their aim is to divert the Iranian people's attention from their real enemies and to use reactionary and opportunist elements in the revolution to strike at the leftists. These elements, which are associated with imperialism and capitalism, think that the revolution is over We also have to consider the mistakes made by the extreme left.

However, in our opinion the demonstration was not organized by Islamic forces within the revolution, especially since Ayatollah Khomeyni himself disclosed the party that committed the crime when he clearly blamed imperialism and SAVAK agents for it.

[Question] How do you view the new constitution of the Islamic Republic?

[Answer] We know nothing about the constitution and its provisions which have been in the process of being drafted for some time now. However, we believe the constitution must have the following aims:

1. To achieve national independence in the economic and political fields.
2. To guarantee democratic liberties.
3. To place the Iranian economy in the service of the Iranian people.
4. To initiate activity in the agricultural and industrial fields.
5. To guarantee the future of workers, technicians and the impoverished.

6. To adhere to the policy of nonalinement in the international field.
7. To support all national liberation movements in the world, especially in the Third World.

This is an far as the constitution and the future of Iran are concerned. As for the current phase, what is needed is quick solutions. The revolution must help unemployed workers, take over the property of capitalists who left the country and run factories which have shut down. Unfortunately, the government is hesitant, and this encourages counterrevolution.

[Question] What about the national minorities? What is the solution to prevent their demands from becoming a chronic problem?

[Answer] Our party was the first to recognize the minorities' right to administrative and cultural autonomy within the national framework, national borders and national sovereignty. We support the minorities' right to autonomy, but we oppose secessionist movements.

[Question] What is your policy concerning Iranian-Arab relations and the Palestine question?

[Answer] Our party has supported all Arab liberation movements, especially the Palestine question. We favor giving all material and political support to the Palestinian people.

[Question] One last question which you may not answer if you wish. It is said that your party still suffers from the complex of the 1953 Mossadeq revolution when it differed with that revolution, and this is why you are making concessions to the current revolution. Is this true?

[Answer] We have no complexes. We are not trying to cover any past mistakes, if there were any. We are operating within a strategy compatible with the revolution in Iran. We believe absolutely in the leadership of Ayatollah Khomeyni.

AL-HAWADITH ON PALESTINIAN INFLUENCE IN KHUZESTAN EVENTS

ID221309 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 22 Jun 79 pp 20,21 ID

[Huda al-Husayni article: "Has George Habash a Role in Arabistan uprising?"]

[Excerpts] Before the recent events in Khuzestan the Iraqi ambassador to Iran met with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Yazdi. At the meeting the Iraqi ambassador asked whether the Islamic revolutionary government was satisfied with the agreement concluded between the shah and the Iraqi Government under which the Kurdish mutiny in northern Iraq which the shah's regime supported came to an end and the Arabistan Province was recognized as Persian Khuzestan.

Smiling, Yazdi replied: Who told you that we are satisfied with that agreement? There is still an account between us to be settled. There are many things that we will demand from you.

Commenting on what has happened in Khuzestan, an Iranian official told me: "The present calm is like the lull before the storm. Shaykh Mohammad Taher Khaqani's movement was not normal; it was the work of the Palestinians. The Arabs there staged an uprising because Palestinian elements working in the oil installations were behind them."

Going beyond this unspecified accusation by the Iranian official, Vice Admiral Madani, commander of the navy and governor of the province, accused the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] and mentioned George Habash by name.

Certain circles blame Khomeyni for having allowed the Palestinians to play a basic role in shaping the new Iranian policy. The Palestinians were behind the ruling issued by Khomeyni declaring the Egyptian-Israeli treaty anti-Islamic; they were behind the call to isolate Egypt at the recent Islamic conference in Fes and were instrumental in getting Pakistan and other Islamic community in inter-Arab disputes, to approve the resolution suspending Egypt's membership which was sponsored by the Iranian delegation; they were also instrumental in influencing Ayatollah Khomeyni when he absolved the leftists, the communists and the pro-Moscow people of the crime of assassinating Ayatollah Motahhari.

The followers of Shari'at-Madari say that the PLO should not have been allowed to open an office in Khuzestan as no such privilege has been given to a major or a small power. They also say that seeking the help of Palestinian petroleum or military experts was a grave matter whose consequences cannot be underrated.

The Iranian official to whom I referred--whose name I cannot divulge in order to avoid embarassment--told me: The Palestinians have shifted their ideological differences to Iran. While Fatah has chosen Khomeyni, the PFLP seems to have chosen the nonreligious trend, namely the liberals, the leftists and the pro-Moscow people. It is now trying to sell the cause of Arabistan to Iraq.

Continuing, the official added: The people of Khuzestan might believe that the time is right to demand independence, as the Kurds are doing, but this does not preclude this Arab movement, which is trying to secede from the state, from being a suitable tool of exploitation in the hands of the Iraqis. The Iraqis claim that the Iraqi Government has a right to take military measures on Khuzestan's borders under the pretext that its security is threatened. Who knows, maybe the Iraqi Government is helping the Arabs in the province just as the shah helped the Iraqi Kurds whom he used as a bargaining chip to obtain Iraq's recognition--the first of its kind in Arab history--that Arabistan is an integral part of the Iranian state. What would stop the Iraqis from playing the same game in order to get back during the Khomeyni revolution's era what they gave to the deposed shah?

Indulging further in his pessimism, the Iranian official said: There is a large-scale plan to sabotage Arab-Iranian relations, which the Khomeyni revolution has strengthened and which, as a result, has made the solution of secondary problems possible. This plan is not just American but a U.S.-Soviet plan because the unity of the Arabs and the Iranians is a danger threatening the interests of both powers, particularly since it is based on the Islamic religion. What the Americans are now trying to do is to cut off the head of the Iranian state by slicing off Khuzestan and then leaving the body to burn with religious emotions and to become a factor for spreading unrest among the Islamic minorities in the southern part of the USSR, thereby achieving their basic goal: Oil and the weakening of the defiant Iranian revolution. Separating Khuzestan from Iran means that our country will wither away.

NVOI ON ANTI-IMPERIALIST POLICY, PROBLEMS FACING COUNTRY

TA250931 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Jun 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Discuss the Acute Problems of the Country With a Sense of Responsibility"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The draft constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran stipulates that the establishment of foreign military bases on Iranian territory, even for peaceful purposes, is forbidden. Observers assess this as a decisive act on behalf of the government of the Islamic Republic in line with strengthening to the utmost the independence of our homeland.

Now the regime of the Islamic Republic has also mooted this important and vital issue in the draft of the new constitution of the Islamic Republic which, with the approval of the Iranian nation, will become legally binding. This is a sign that in Iran there will be no place for the domination and influence of the imperialists any more. Furthermore, the provisional government of the Islamic Republic has declared that from now on the policy of the Iranian Government will be a policy of positive neutrality and the Iranian Government will join the nonalined countries of the world.

This anti-imperialist policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been received with pleasure by the peaceloving and anti-imperialist nations, and with support of our nation. It is by taking this fact into consideration that the imperialists, and above all U.S. imperialists, have intensified their intrigues and conspiracies against Iran and engage in futile attempts to reverse conditions in our country to what they were in the past, so that they would impose their domination over our country once more.

Under these circumstances, it is to be noted with deep regret that certain circles in some of our neighboring countries, intentionally or unintentionally, are engaged in baseless and hostile propaganda against the regime of the Islamic Republic, and are leveling against it certain accusations that only befit the former puppet regime. These circles twist the facts andk in complete unfairness, claim that the foreign policy of the government of the Islamic Republic-- a government that threw out the Americans from the country, withdrew from CENTO, terminated the life of military bases in Iran, joined the nonalined countries--is the same policy that was carried out by the deposed shah's regime. Such a claim, at best, is ungenerous and unfair. The provisional revolutionary government, from its inception, has actually proved that, in the just battle of the Arab nations against imperialism and Zionism, it backs the Arabs and supports and protects their struggles.

Some circles in Arab countries maliciously claim that the possibility exists that the United States will regain its positions in Iran once more. In response to such nonsense it must be said that era when U.S. imperialism could reestablish its positions in our country has passed. U.S. imperialism will carry this wish to the grave.

The Iranian nation's revolution, which aimed at overthrowing the monarchy and establishing a republic in our country, also had, and still has, a very strong anti-imperialist aspect, and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is steadfast in its anti-imperialist stand.

At the same time, we must not and should not overlook the fact that, unfortunately, in our country some of the personalities bring up certain issues in their remarks without a sense of resposibility.

This fact also annoys our homeland's friends abroad, and provides our enemies with the opportunity to carry out their evil and anti-Iranian schemes. The national revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran has the wide support of nations in the international sphere. Therefore, the aim of all authorities and those who consider themselves loyal to the revolution should be directed at the development to the utmost of this international support and solidarity.

The people of our homeland recognize very well the friends and foes of the Iranian revolution, and responsible officials also face issues with realism and should refrain from causing concern among the friends of the Iranian nation's revolution by making unrealistic claims.

The people and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran are now entering a serious and important era of the revolution, namely, the era of Iran's reconstruction. Without doubt, in this important era, the people and the Government of Iran, more than in any other time, are in need of world support and protection against the conspiracies and subversions of imperialist and reactionary countries, and it is worthwhile that they direct all their efforts to the achievement of this goal.

NVOI WARNS OF U.S. CONSPIRACIES AGAINST IRAN

TA261413 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 25 Jun 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: Together, Let Us Nip the Conspiracies of U.S. Imperialism in the Bud"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Reports attributed to reliable sources have been published recently in foreign countries. All these reports indicate that intrigues and conspiracies are being planned against the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran by U.S. imperialism. It has been revealed that the U.S. National Security Council has recently prepared and approved a special program for restoring U.S. military and political positions in Iran. This special program has been prepared by experts of the State Department, the department of defense and the CIA, and this in itself is a serious warning to the entire Iranian nation and to all the forces loyal and faithful to the Iranian revolution.

As we know, our homeland's admirable revolution struck a back-breaking blow at U.S. political, economic and military plundering positions. The first and greatest blow which was delivered by the Iranian revolution to the body of U.S. imperialism is the expulsion of the evil and puppet monarchic regime of U.S. imperialism in our country. The expulsion of this despised monarchic regime resulted in the termination of the unopposed and plundering domination of U.S. imperialism in our country. As Imam Khomeyni, the revolution's leader, has emphasized, there will be no room any more for the restoration of U.S. imperialist domination in our country.

With unremitting anti-imperialist combat, the liberated people of our homeland have also confirmed that U.S. domination over our country cannot be revived. Very regrettably, some officials not only do not act decisively in fulfill the command of Imam Khomeyni and the wish of the people with regard to eliminating the domination of U.S. imperialism, but on various pretexts delay the complete annulment of all the documents and agreements which imposed U.S. domination on our country to an unknown future date. This middling and shaky stand will result in the imperialists not losing their hope of returning to Iran. It is not accidental that the planners of the special program (?have the impression) that the overthrow of the shah's regime and the establishment of a republican regime in Iran has only temporarily dented the influence of the United States in the country and that U.S. imperialism, through planned political, diplomatic and economic measures, can restore this influence and domination in a short time.

It is obvious from the special program of the U.S. National Security Council that the cooperation of the U.S. and Israeli espionage organization--both of which have previous records of subversive activities in Iran--has been taken into consideration in regard to achieving this anti-Iranian goal. The use of CIA agents and former SAVAK members, who up to now have been able to maintain their influence in the Iranian Army, has also been included in the schemes of U.S. conspirators for the purpose of weakening the stands of persons who have an anti-American and anti-imperialist mentality.

The greatest threat that this U.S. scheme poses for the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran is that its U.S. planners consider Imam Khomeyni, who rejects any cooperation with U.S. imperialism, as the biggest obstacle to implementing their conspiracies. One of the weapons that the Americans are attempting to use in carrying out their counter-revolutionary plots is the creation of divisions among the forces faithful to the revolution, pitting Imam Khomeyni against the national progressive forces and in this manner (?foiling) the revolution, destroying its gains and, finally, reviving their influence and domination over Iran once more.

From what has been said it is very obvious that U.S. imperialism has been defeated as a result of the victory of the Iranian revolution and is endeavoring by means of plots and conspiracies against the Iranian revolution to resume its lost positions in our country. In more than at any other time, one must be alert and vigilant in these delicate and grave circumstances. Alliance and unity of action and word--the foundation of which was established in the course of the antimonarchy and anti-imperialist struggles of the Iranian nation--must be (?effected). Now that the Iranian revolution has entered the grave and serious stage of reconstruction and now that the enemies of Iran--namely, the imperialists and the remnants of the former regime--are endeavoring to conspire jointly against Iran and its revolutionary government, it is the duty of the true national, democratic and religious forces loyal to the revolution to be alert to and aware of these conspiracies with all revolutionary vigilance. All must rise in unity for the defense of the revolution and its gains.

The Iranian revolution continues. Today all the national, democratic and revolutionary forces must work hand in hand to build a free and united Iran, an Iran free from the [word indistinct] of the influence and domination of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism. This is the verdict of history and the verdict of the times. With revolutionary vigilance we must be alert to imperialist conspiracies and with our united and joint struggles we must nip these conspiracies in the bud.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN ADDRESSES MERCHANTS ON DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY, TRADE

LD242230 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Now you will hear highlights of the speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party [PDP] and first minister, addressed to national merchants and capitalists of Afghanistan:

Dear compatriots and friends: I have the honor that I get this opportunity to speak before you, great and patriotic compatriots, the national merchants and capitalists.

The Great Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan is the result of many years of class struggle which has achieved its success in the interests of the toilers of Afghanistan. We are addressing you proudly, as one of your patriotic brothers, as one of the servants of the country, one of the servants of the toilers of Afghanistan, and I am proud that neither before the Great Sawr Revolution nor after it, never have I done anything to deceive the toiling people or deceive my brave, patriotic fellows.

We have not mentioned a word nor have we taken any steps to deceive the people. We have always relied on the consciousness and awareness of the patriots, and we were against all the pressures which (?lay) in the ignorance of our toilers in the unawareness of our patriotic people. We [word indistinct] as the servants of our patriotic people, against all insincerity, before and after the Great Sawr Revolution, as we noticed that the plot was to keep the toiling people of our country unaware and ignorant.

Before the Great Sawr Revolution, the program of the PDP was published as an official document at national and international level, in the first two issues of KHALQ periodical. In the KHALQ periodical, it was expressly stated that we rely on all our compatriots who do not lie in the strongholds of feudalism and imperialism, and we invited all our compatriots to stand in the collective stronghold, for the construction of the country and against the enemies of the country. In this program of ours, it was expressly declared that all workers, peasants and national traders and national investors and small patriotic owners (?harden) their class nature to the enemies of feudalism and imperialism. We (?emphasized the fact) that they have common interests. They can lend a hand to each other to build their common task force and [word indistinct] (?future) in order to annihilate their common enemies. This is so clear that no enemy of our country, no enemy of our toiling people can slant and interpret it to mean other than the reality it expresses.

In the program of the PDP, all those are defined as patriots who have the honor of serving their country and people in the struggle against feudalism and imperialism, and they are (?known) to belong to the worker and peasant classes, the national investors of our beloved country and the national traders of our beloved country and the small owners of our country. Accordingly, the PDP has stated in its program that in Afghanistan, development of industry is a major part of our program--development of industry in a manner that heavy industry should be developed with strengthening of the public sector because national investors and national traders should not only be defended by the state but must also be profoundly backed in (?status).

(?I must restate) that the development of heavy industry and thus the industrialization of the country can assure all our national traders and national investors that the ground is prepared for them to display confidence and patriotism with utmost surety and sound sentiments of a patriotism to put to work all their money in Afghanistan and to have the honor of active participation in the development of their beloved country, be it in the area of trade or industry.

Hence, in our program before the Great Sawr Revolution it was clearly stressed that there was scope for the activities of national traders and national investors, along with the workers of the country, along (?with) the farmers of the country, and we hope that our national traders and national investors along (?with) the workers and our farmers play their parts with sentiments of patriotism, provided that feudalism and the influence of imperialism is eradicated in Afghanistan.

We not only expressed this hope, but also expressed our beliefs and stated expressly our convictions in this connection. In this way, it can be shown practically that our compatriots, our patriots, take an active part in the development of industries and national trade in Afghanistan. It was because of this that we promised our farmers to carry out land reform. Land reform, in the essence, entails private ownership. Land is taken from big feudals free of charge and is given free of cost to the peasants and farmers of small landholdings and they become the owner of the land. They become property owners with dignity and honor. On this basis, the first thing we did, besides serving the workers, was to perform with pride our duty to the toiling farmers of our country, and service to the investors and our national traders and service to the progressive and patriotic enlightened, in providing them (?gratis) land for their activities.

We (?now) have remained faithful to all our promises, to the toilers of Afghanistan, to all the patriots of Afghanistan, with pride and honor, and still remain loyal. But as I stated before, I repeat it expressly again that we never do anything in the way of deceiving one of the classes or one of the [word indistinct] (?of the country) by making false promises. The nature of our party commands that we remain loyal to all our comrades in arms. We must be (?true), we must work with loyalty and honesty and side by side with each other for building our country.

We are telling you, as we have said before the Great Sawr Revolution, that we are the fundamental enemies of compradors. Surely [words indistinct] from all over the world, whoever and from whatever nationality that he may be, if he is really a national capitalist and national and patriotic merchant or whether he is appatriotic farmer, a patriotic worker or a patriotic intelligentsia, he is inevitably against the compradors. He will keep in line against the compradors and he will inevitably fight against them because they do not allow to develop the economy of the country with which they have investments. They will clearly prevent the economic growth of the country with which they have transactions in business. For this reason, the compradors try (?as a primary task) [word indistinct] the foreign companies [words indistinct].

The vicious enemies of all the patriotic peoples are the compradors. And we too are proud that in Afghanistan, every one of our national merchants, every one of our national capitalists who have consciously found out the real nature of compradors, will keep in rank with us, with representatives of small peasant farmers, with honor, and we are proud of being in the same garrison with them.

Once again, I repeat that every patriot who has found out the imperialistic nature of compradors, wishing to keep our country in the bondage of slavery of the foreign companies, will collide with them as enemies and will stand in line in the same garrison with all our workers and farmers, all our country's free merchants and national capitalists, and fight agsinst the common enemy of our country with patriotic (?vocation).

According to the pledges given to our people before the Great Sawr Revolution and as described clearly in the [word indistinct] of the PDP, we had and we have given special attention to the way of life, living conditions and social welfare of all our compatriots and we are keeping the promises that we have given them. In the social and welfare areas and in other areas related to the social life of the people of our beloved country, we have paid special attention such as within our power, and within the possibilities prevailing in Afghanistan we have prepared the path and taken the necessary steps.

The foreign policy of the workers' regime, the people's regime, the present regime of the (?dear) patriots is based on peace. We are proud to inform you, as our national and governmental responsibility, that in the day of questioning we will answer you with high heads and (?cry) that no one in the world is more sincere. [sentence indistinct] (?We are) against war in the world [words indistinct].

We do not want to interfere in the internal affairs of others, and we cannot tolerate that the others should interfere in the internal affairs of our country. (?For the same of peace) we have established a (?rapport) with the nonalined movement. [Words indistinct] the nonalinement movement in the world gets stronger because we believe that the nonalined movement plays an effective part in maintaining peace in the region and in the world. We are interested to have friendly relations with any friendly and brotherly country who defends our revolution and who helps and cooperates with us to complete our revolution and extends the hand of fraternity and friendship to us.

All the things that I have said to you, whether before or after the revolution, are (?described) by the PDP with faith and honesty and are pursued and will be pursued. Never have any disturbances occurred to this determination (?in the past) and no disturbances will occur in it.

Today, with the honor of patriotism and service to my country and the people and to the party and government responsibility, and standing before national merchants and patriotic and national capital-holders, on behalf of (?friends) and representing my beloved leader, representing the Central Committee of the PDP, representing the Political Bureau of the PDP's Central Committee, representing the revolutionary council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], I repeat once again, on behalf of the government and the Council of Ministers, that what I say to you I assure you that we are faithful to it and I strengthen your confidence with regard to our (?international policy) forward along the path, with honesty and faith to our people and we will not hesitate in it. [sentence as head] As long you dear compatriots, you patriots of the society of our beloved country, Afghanistan, remain in line, in the defense of the revolution, in the defense of the gains of the revolution side by side with PDP, [word indistinct] DRA with a sense of patriotism and defense of the honorable regime of our country, I assure you that we will implement earnestly and honestly all the plans designed within the framework of the 5-year plan of the DRA, and we will not give way to any deviation, [word indistinct] or hesitation to implement it.

By having total control of the foreign trade, the state assures our patriotic merchants and our responsible national merchants that they will enjoy complete freedom of trade and wholesale and retail selling. No worries should exist with our merchants and national capital-holders in connection with the freedom of trade. Right now, (?as) the minister of commerce of the DRA is present here, both of us, on behalf of the DRA, assure you national merchants and national patriotic capital-holders that the cooperation of the DRA with the export-import companies working with love and interest for the development and progress of our beloved country will be wise and we will not spare any support and [words indistinct] them within the scope of our ability.

Once gain, I mention frankly to my dear compatriots, to the national merchants, to the national patriotic capital-holders of my country, that we will discuss with you everything that we might have so that there is no deceit in between.

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS PAKISTANI BORDER RAIDS 6 JUN

BK231035 Kabul TIMES in English 6 Jun 79 p 1 BK

[Text] Kabul, 6 June, (BAKHTAR)--Following the ominous conspiracies and plots of imperialism and international reaction against the Democractic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], authentic reports have recently reached here to the effect that the Pakistan armed militiamen have been making armed aggression against our sacred land in Chatral, Mohammand and Waziristan without any reason and pretension for the last several days and their attacks still continue.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA summoned the Pakistani ambassador to Kabul at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 4:30 p.m. yesterday and handed him over a protest note of the Government of the DRA.

In the said note the armed aggression against our country has been strongly condemned and it is expected that such aggression will be stopped, the soonest possible, because the continuation and repetition of such aggression will not only cause a crisis in relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan, but will also direct a serious danger to the peace of the region, the responsibility for the consequences of which will of course be with Pakistan.

In the note it is added that the Government of the DRA, which has always supported the policy of peace in the region and the world and has been for friendship with the countries of the region including Pakistan, wants that Pakistan should not resort to any act which is contrary to the spirit of friendship and which causes a crisis in the region.

Heavy Pakistani Losses

BK251544 Kabul TIMES in English 7 Jun 79 p 1 BK

[Text] Kabul, June 7, (BAKHTAR)--Afghan forces have inflicted heavy losses to Pakistan militiamen on the Pakhtia and Nangarhar fronts.

According to reports reaching here, heavy fighting was going on between the Afghan troops and Pakistani militia forces yesterday, inflicting great losses on the enemy.

Likewise in Momand region of Nangarhar a severe battle was fought between the Afghan and the Pakistani militia forces. Great losses were inflicted on the Pakistani militiamen.

Continued Fighting 9 Jun

BK230619 Kabul TIMES in English 9 Jun 79 p 1 BK

[Text] Kabul, 9 June, (BAKHTAR)--Sporadic fighting continued yesterday on three fronts between the border forces of Afghanistan and the Pakistan militiamen.

Sporadic fighting between the Afghan border forces and the Pakistan militiamen who attacked Pakhtia from the soil of the Wazir tribe, Nangarhar from the land of the Momand tribe and Kunar from Chatral were continuing and [a] teeth-breaking response was given to aggressors.

CAPTURED REBELS REVEAL SOURCES OF EQUIPMENT, TRAINING

BK230637 Kabul TIMES in English 9 Jun 79 p 4 BK

[Text] Kabul, 9 June, (BAKHTAR)--A large amount of different types of arms, destructive bombs, explosives, different types of bullets, communication facilities and means of publication and publicity which have been captured from several groups of the enemies of the people of Afghanistan and Pakistani militiamen was shown to a press team.

Two of those captured said that the enemies of the people of Afghanistan get military training by Pakistan experts and a number of other countries.

Heavy machineguns with a capacity of 70 bullets, light machineguns with a firing capacity of 40 bullets, different types of other machineguns with 25, 30 and 40 bullets, different types of guns and revolvers with 7 and 10 bullets, hand bombs, sound bombs [as published] and fire bombs, different types of dynamites and mines with firing equipment and a large number of different types of bullets including anti-tank bombs, fire bombs and explosive bombs were in the arms captured.

Similarly, in the munitions captured several communications sets including walkie talkies and large printed material, special documents and cards related to the so-called Hezb-i-Islami [exiled political party] were also included.

According to the two persons captured, the arms and munitions were captured from those who were trained in the so-called Afghan immigrant camps in Pakistan by the Pakistani experts and some other countries and were sent to Afghanistan as guides with the armed Pakistani militiamen for destructive operations and killing the people.

These armed saboteurs carried on a number of operations in the Kunar, Kandahar, Zabul, Ghangni, Pakhtia, Logar and Khost provinces. Their ominous acts have been repulsed and the explosives and arms according to their confession have been placed at their disposal by Pakistan, China and America.

One of the persons captured told reporters that he was deceived by one of the Muslim-looking Farangis and had passed two months in Pakistan. He was for 1 and 1/2 month trained under the supervision of Pakistani military experts to use arms and hand grenade.

Upon seeing the inhuman acts of these Muslim-looking Farangis and the killings and destructive acts carried by them and comparing the acts of these traitors with the progressive and revolutionary actions of the Khalqi state after the declaration of the amnesty statement of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, he intended to return home but these Muslim-looking Farangis stopped them to return and threatened death and forced them to carry out destructive operations and sent them here as guides with the Pakistan militiamen.

Another person of those captured said he was trained for 4 months in Olbahar of Peshawar and were sent to Afghanistan for killings and raid and sabotage inside Afghanistan. He said that with every 50 or 100 Pakistani militiamen around 10 to 12 of those deceived are sent as guides.

While repenting of what he had done, he said he had no other desire except to take an opportunity to revenge all the illegal acts he had done at the instigation of the enemies of the people of Afghanistan.

COUNCIL MEETS TO DISCUSS PAKISTANI 'AGGRESSION' 9 JUN

BK230823 Kabul TIMES in English 9 Jun 79 p 1 BK

[Text] Kabul, 9 June, (BAKHTAR)--The Homeland's High Defence Council [HHDC] met at the people's house Thursday [7 June] under the chairmanship of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and president of HHDC while Hafizollah Amin, vice president of HHDC and first minister and its other members were also present.

In this meeting vast support of the patriotic people of Afghanistan to the glorious Sawr Revolution and our Khalqi regime together with the patriotic struggles of the Khalqis and the armed forces of the people of Afghanistan and also the heroic role of the courageous committee for defence of revolution and the results of the previous decisions were analyzed and evaluated so respectfully which is convincing and a matter of full pride.

Similarly in this session necessarily decisions were taken on the defence and further strengthening of power of Afghanistan and the direct interference of Pakistan and Iran in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and armed aggression of the Pakistani militiamen against our land without any reason and prevention and fulfilling of their continuing attacks on the honour of the country and about the decisive and teeth-breaking struggle for the elimination of the dispatched agents to our sacred land and their poisonous provocations.

The meeting started at 11:00 a.m. and lasted until 1:00 p.m.

KABUL TIMES: INTERVENTIONIST PLOT REVEALED BY PRISONERS

BK230848 Kabul TIMES in English 9 Jun 79 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "The Interventionists Lose Face and Credit"]

[Text] An Afghan proverb says that "you cannot conceal what is obvious." But the reactionary circles of Pakistan and the imperialistic media of communication conceal even the brightest facts.

Pakistan radio says that the reactionary circles of Pakistan do not help the so-called Afghan refugees in that country. The media of communications of the imperialistic circles quoting radio Pakistan publicise in the international level what is being said by the Pakistani authorities. All such activities carried out in such a manner as if the enemies of the people of Afghanistan who are residing in Pakistan do not eat anything, do not have any home tent and do not have arms and ammunition, etc. If that is so why are not they dying of hunger and how do they attack on our borders and villages?

At any rate, it is fully clear that the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, Ikhwanis or the Muslim-looking Farangis, etc., in Pakistan are enjoying the aids of the imperialism, the black reaction and the reactionary circles of that country.

A number of deceived persons who have returned back to their own land have talked recently with the reporters and revealed the whole matters related to aggressions and malicious activities of Pakistani reactionary circles. Meanwhile the reporters have seen the arms and ammunition caught from the enemies of our people during their aggressions on our villages and border areas.

The arms and ammunitions caught included various kinds of armaments, destructive bombs, explosive materials, communication facilities and a large number of publications and publicity means.

As the returnees have confessed, the arms have been put at their disposal by Pakistan, China and the United States of America.

They have meanwhile confessed that the enemies of our people and people's regime are getting trained by the Pakistani experts and experts of a number of other countries in Pakistan. One of the returnees said he has been under training for a few months in Golbahar of Peshawar.

They said that they have been deceived of the Ikhwanushayateen [sons of Satan], these sworn servants of the colonialism and imperialism. But when it has been realised that they have been deceived by the Ikhwanis, these enemies of our oppressed people, immediately decided to come back to their heroic land. Here again the enemies of our people prevented them from coming back to their homeland.

The patriotic Afghans, who wanted to return to their country, have been threatened by the Ikhwanis and the militiamen of Pakistan.

Reviewing these facts, one can easily understand how the reactionary circles of Pakistan are concealing the facts and how they are playing with the fate of a number of people who have been deceived by the enemies of Afghanistan, that is the Ikhwanushayateen.

We are going to warn the aggressors and the enemies of our Khalqi government that the Afghans may probably tolerate once, twice or three times such aggressions of the enemies of our land with direct help of the Pakistani militiamen, but it would be rather difficult to tolerate them for more than that.

The reporters from various countries of the world on various occasions have been asking our great leader, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the PDP CC and president of the RC, about the foreign interventions in our internal affairs, but as part of our peaceful policy and preservation of the good relations the foreign hands, though clear to us, have not been revealed so far.

Thank God, now the faces of the interventionists are disclosed. Their arms and ammunitions revealed their faces. The poor people and deceived Afghans who have been under their training have revealed their names and faces. Now they should feel ashamed of their actions against the lofty people's regime of the DRA, a regime which totally belongs to the people and its whole affairs is carried out by the people themselves.

The interventionists now do not have any other pretention excepting to be sorry about their acts and confess and ask apology for their inhuman acts.

The interventionists should know that the blood of innocent children shed by their agents and the militiamen of Pakistan is not going to be without revenge.

The old men, women and defenceless villagers who have been killed were all human beings and had the right to live but neither the Pakistani reactionary circles and nor other interventionists thought about it this way. They were thinking as if they were killing some sorts of creatures whose lives have no value. But we are going to tell these cruel hands that they have been all human beings and they ought to be revenged.

At any rate, one thing is clear: That the imperialism and its allies are losing face every day and it is certain that they are losing the ground in all sides, as well for the benefit of the downtrodden of the world.

AMIN: IRAN, PAKISTAN IN ANTI-AFGHAN CONSPIRACY

BK230920 Kabul TIMES in English 9 Jun 79 pp 1-3 BK

[Excerpts] Following is the statement of Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and first minister, delivered before the ulemas and elders of noble people of Pakhtia and Ghazni Woleswalis and Loi Woleswali of Khost:

My dear compatriots, I welcome you sincerely:

We know that our enemies receive pound sterlings, rupees and dollars, rials and tomans. What is fighting against us is pound sterling, rupee, dollar and rial. We are prepared for this war. We know that there is no one in the world as staunch a supporter of peace as us. We give importance to peace more than anyone else in the world.

A ruined and backward country is left for us. To build this country we need to work hard, day and night, and this can be done in peace. We want peace and we are for peace. We are proud that we are in the forefront in seeking world peace and we struggle and fight, more than anyone else, for world peace and this fight of ours is for peace. That is why sometime our enemy encroaches upon our right and their masters help them. Yet we are not afraid of war. We know that in the world and in Afghanistan there is class war.

Dears, we know that the Khalqi regime in Afghanistan is a cause of happiness for the Pakhtuns and Baluchis and they dance there and defend our revolution. Our revolution is not only the revolution of toilers of Afghanistan, it is the revolution of toilers of Pakhtun and Baluch and the revolution of all toilers of the world. Today we see that our revolution has shaken Afghanistan and if Afghanistan, which is in the heart of Asia, is moved, Asia will also be moved. Our revolution that has moved Afghanistan has also moved Asia.

We know this when we say that in Afghanistan all nationalities are free. There we see that the freedom fighters of Sind have been a cause of fear for many parasites, the freedom fighters of Pakhtun and Baluch have been a cause of fear for many parasites. There we see that the freedom fighters of Kurd, Khuzistan and Azarbaijan have been a cause of fear for all fanatics of Iran. Iran cannot ignore these freedom fighters and cannot use Islam falsely, as a weapon to safeguard their lordship.

We know that in the guise of our brothers, the aliens come and carry on aggression against Afghanistan and attack our women, men and children.

Dears, you and we see here, clearly, that the plots and conspiracies of fanatic rulers of Iran and Pakistan have been hatched jointly and are being carried parallel to each other. There under the name of faith the voices of Khomeyni and Shari'at-Madari are being raised and say that in Afghanistan, in India, in Iran and Pakistan, in Iraq and wherever the Shi'ites are [they] should stand under the flag of Khomeyni and Shari'at-Madari. There in Pakistan under the force of bayonet, force of soldiers and militiamen, they not let our brothers, and our dear Kuchis to come to their homeland and settle down in their homeland. The plot and conspiracy of the two against Afghanistan, against revolution of Afghanistan, is equal and they want to retard the revolution here and once more install their servants here. The toilers of Afghanistan know that if our brothers here revolt against our revolution, it is because they are deceived by the enemy. They use our brothers against us by giving them pound sterling, dollar and rupees. Those who are living between Atak and Amu Rivers are our brothers and they are our souls and body and cannot be separated from us. It is the plot of the enemy to use anyone against us. However, they cannot separate nail from flesh. We cannot be hostile against our brothers no matter how much they are used against us. We are making all kinds of arrangements to improve the living conditions of our Kuchi brothers, but our efforts are today being barred by the enemy. We have said those Kuchis who need to be helped in protecting and developing their herds, a better life insured for them, shelter and school is provided to them, are forcefully being separated from us by the enemy, and not let them to live a comfortable life in their homeland. [sentence as published] We have no choice but to forge ahead for the interest of revolution, interest of people and to build this country no matter what is the cost, and in this process our sons and brothers are being sacrificed.

Dears: I tell you candidly now that no matter what happens in Afghanistan, we safeguard the revolution. If we are forced, we can obtain very strong weapons too and we fulfill towards the world will pride our responsibility for safeguarding our revolution.

KABUL TIMES ON DEPREDATIONS OF INVADING 'IKHWANIS'

BK240915 Kabul TIMES in English 10 Jun 79 p 4 BK

[Text] Ikhwanis [devils] plundered everything, set schools on fire, looted homes of needy and disrespected the sacred places of Islam.

The above was stated to reporters by one of the residents of Musa Qal'eh Woleswali [subgovernate] of Helmand Province in a press conference held at the Ministry of Information and Culture yesterday with the participation of four toilers of the same woleswali.

Maulawi Mohammad, resident of Char Kosa village, of Musa Qala Woleswali, explaining the attack and aggression of Ikhwanul Shayateen and Pakistani militia on that woleswali said:

On Aqrab 8 last year, a number of Ikhwanul Shayateen and some Pakistani militia raided the Musa Qal'eh Woleswali, armed with rifles, machinegun, handgrenades, etc., and martyred the woleswal [administrator of subgovernate] and some compatriots numbering 19.

They shouted that they were real Moslems and defended Islam, while we witnessed that they committed, in one day and two nights in that woleswali, the most terrified, inhuman and anti-Islam acts.

He said, these reactionaries attacked the house of an old woman, asking the woman to hand over to them her young son. The old woman besought them, with holy Koran is her hands and tears in her eyes, but to no avail to those savage and beast-like people. They snatched the holy Koran from the hands of the old woman and tore it apart and then forced their way inside the house and martyred her young son emptying 13 bullets in his body.

Abdul Haq, the tailor in Musa Qal'eh bazzar continued: It is regrettable that a number of reactionaries and Ikhwanis, who lived in the same woleswali, were their accomplice and cooperated with the aggressors and that is why we could not properly defend in the first stages of their attack. Even one of the reactionary mullahs who preached for 19 years in that woleswali also joined the aggressors in attacking our sacred land, but they all met their fate.

Sardar Mohammad, one of the toiling peasants of the woleswali said: These enemies of region and state, not only raided the schools and government building, they also raided the houses and shops of oppressed and toiling people and looted whatever they received. During these clashes in addition to woleswal, the school principal, a number of teachers, five peasants and one ironsmith were also martyred.

Sardar Mohammad further said: During the clashes and barbaric actions of Ikhwanis, one of the religious and patriotic ulemas, Maulawi Abdul Salam, came from Kanjak village and addressing the Ikhwanis said: You introduce yourselves as Moslem and brand yourselves as protectors of Islam. Is Islam allowing the murder of innocent children and innocent people? While this real and patriotic religious scholar was drawing the attention of Ikhwanis to their ominous actions, he was shot at and martyred.

Mohammad Juma, a resident of Chakab village of Musa Qal'eh Woleswali said: When the Ikhwanis attacked the primary school of Sarhang, the residents of the village fully protected the teachers and the school and forced the Ikhwanis to leave the village. But, unfortunately they attacked the primary school of Khuwaja Dad during which they martyred the headmaster and a number of teachers.

Replying a question Abdul Haq, the tailor said: On arrival of armed forces of the people to the woleswali, the toiling people joined them and as a token of welcome the people slaughtered cows and provided the armed forces food and water, since all the shops were closed. But unfortunately, on arrival of the armed forces, the Ikhwanul Shayateen and Pakistani militia fled under the cover of night and only two of them were killed. It ought to be noted that a number of reactionaries who had cooperated with the Ikhwanis in the woleswali were all arrested Maulawi Mohammad says: As a religious scholar I have a message for all oppressed people of Afghanistan and specially the religious and patriotic ulemas and that is: All the real ulemas have duty to disclose these enemies of religion and country wherever they are, and also disclose to the people baseless propaganda of colonialism and reactionary radio BBC which is nothing but sheer fabrications and conspiricy.

At the end they said: At present 1,500 residents of Musa Qal'eh woleswali have joined the committees for defense of revolution.

We are confident to protect our woleswali and related villages even without the help of sarandoy [border police] and army against all kinds of aggression. More people are continuing to join the CDR [not further explained] and our toiling people are ready to spill every drop of their blood for defending the national honour.

INDIA

WEST BENGAL OFFICIAL DENIES HEAVY CASUALTIES IN NADIA RIOTS

BK260926 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, has denied reports from Dacca of heavy casualties in the recent riots in Nadia district resulting in a large-scale influx of people into Bangladesh. Mr Basu told newsmen in Calcutta that the state government has no such report. He said the border security force has reported that about 1,500 to 2,000 people had crossed the border into Bangladesh, but many of them had already returned.

Desai Explains Measures

BK261642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1538 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] An official spokesman in New Delhi has described as highly exaggerated the reports from Dacca about people from Nadia district in West Bengal who crossed into Bangladesh recently following disturbances. He said those who had gone across during the last few days have started returning to their homes in West Bengal. Reliable sources put the number of those who had crossed into Bangladesh at between 1,500 and 3,000. The spokesman added that the Governments of India and Bangladesh are in touch with each other over the problem.

Meanwhile, the Bangladesh high commissioner in Delhi, Mr Abdul Ehsan, called on the prime minister, Mr Morarji Desai, today. Mr Desai explained to him the various measures taken by the West Bengal government to protect the minority community. He expected the situation to return to normal soon. Mr Ehsan also met the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Somarendra Kundu.

Patrolling on the border between India and Bangladesh across Nadia district has been intensified to prevent illegal crossings.

SITUATION REPORTED IMPROVING FOLLOWING CRP AGITATION

BK261645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The overall situation in places where CRP [Central Reserve Police] units had indulged in acts of indiscipline has shown signs of improvement. According to an official spokesman, the CRP battalions in Bhuvaneshwar surrendered their arms to the army without any resistance this morning. Action to disband one battalion which was affected has been initiated.

In Bokaro, four CRP companies are guarding vital installations in the steel company. Personnel of the Central Industrial Security Force who were arrested have been sent to jail. The army continues to be in charge of the general situation in the complex.

In Delhi, the group center in Jharoda Kalan is quiet. The army continues to guard the armory and the communiciations center. The CRP personnel who had committed various offenses under the CRP act have been confined to quarter guards by the authorities. Other CRP personnel continue to perform their normal duties.

In Trivandrum the situation is quiet. Action to disband two affected battalions has been taken. According to the director general of the CRP, Mr R.C. Gopal, 441 CRP personnel at Trivandrum have been dismissed from service.

POLICE APPREHEND REBEL MIZO FRONT UNIT

BK261246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The Mizoram Police had a major break today in tracking down a 25-member Mizo National Front commando unit which entered the union territory early this month to create disturbances. Inspector General of Police Mr (Dev Barooah) told AIR [All-India Radio] Aijal correspondent a short whole ago that the No 2 man of the commando unit was nabbed this morning in Aijal. A Chinese-made automatic pistol with 25 rounds was recovered from him. The inspector general of police said that a similar weapon was used in a recent armed raid of the underground elements on a bank in Saitul. Our correspondent reports that the two key members of commando unit were rounded up earlier this week while trying to implement the quit-Mizoram notice on non-Mizos.

RAJ NARAIN QUITS JANATA PARTY, EXPLAINS REASON

BK240721 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 24 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Mr Raj Narain, MP, has resigned from the Janata Party. In a statement issued in New Delhi, he said that his object to leave the party is to build a real Janata Party of his dreams. He said that he will now work for realinement of political forces which would fight against what he called "the growing menace of communalism and authoritarianism."

Mr Raj Narain said he has taken the decision to resign on his own. He said that he is leaving the party in protest against what he called the communalism of the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh], authoritarianism of the prime minister and conspiratorial politics and inaction of the party chief, Mr Chandra Shekhar.

He alleged that there is virtually no government in the country, and in almost all critical departments there is rule of chaos and inaction. He further alleged that there is near collapse of civil authority as evidenced by the police revolt even in the CRP [Central Reserve Police].

Criticizing the working of the central government, Mr Raj Narain said that communal riots are proving beyond control and the peneteration of the RSS into government departments at all levels is poisoning the atmosphere and destroying the solidarity of the Indian society. Mr Raj Narain also criticized the handlong of the affairs in the northeastern region by the prime minister. He complained that double standards have been followed in Haryana and Rajasthan.

STATE CONGRESS-I LEADER TRIPUDE SERVED WITH PARTY NOTICE

BK251651 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Mr N.K, Tripude, former president of the Maharashtra Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee, was issued a show cause notice today by the party general secretary, Mr Buta Singh. The notice asked Mr Tripude to explain within 7 days why disciplinary action should not be taken against him for indulging in antiparty activities and making public statements against the decisions of the party high command.

Urs Statement

BK251309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The Karnataka chief minister, Mr Devraj Urs, has stressed the urgent need for the unification and revitalization of the congress with cohesive and coordinated democratic functioning at all levels. Mr Urs, who has been expelled from the Congress- for 6 years, was addressing a news conference in Bangalore today. He declared that he has been in the Congress for the past 38 years and is still a Congressman. Mr Urs rejected the demand of the Congress-I working committee for his resignation from the assembly following his expulsion from the party as he was elected on the Congress-I ticket. He wanted those who mooted this idea to look back to 1978 and asked whether these persons elected on the united Congress ticket will resign their parliamentary and assembly seats after leaving the party. Mr Urs asked what right they have now to ask him to resign.

Mr Urs said his stand for the democratic functioning of the party has been deliverately projected as a case of indiscipline, but in fact the Congress-I president has been functioning in an authoritarian manner. This is now well known to the whole country. Mr Urs said his call for the realinement of political forces will take shape in the next few months.

Karnataka Chief Urs Expelled

BK241658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 24 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I working committee today expelled Karnataka Chief Minister Mr Devraj Urs for 6 years. It also asked him to resign as a member of the legislative assembly, saying that he was elected on the Congress-I ticket.

The working committee, which met in New Delhi, said in a resolution that Mr Urs was found guilty of antiparty activity and betrayal of faith reposed in him. According to the party general secretary, Mr Antulay, the decision of the committee was unanimous. Mrs Indira Gandhi, who was in the chair, did not speak on this issue. Mr Antulay said their party's ad hoc committee president for Karnataka, Mr S. Bangarappa, is informing the speaker of the state assembly that Mr Urs is no longer the leader of the Congress-I legislature group. He also said that Congress-I is not now the majority in the assembly.

The resolution gave a detailed background of the dispute and said that the reply to Mr Devraj Urs to the show-cause notice issued by the parliamentary board represented defiance and indiscipline. It showed that his stand was contradictory to the basic stand of the party. The resolution added that the realinement of forces which Mr Devraj Urs has talked about is totally alien to the political strategy of the Congress-I.

Reacting to the decision of the Congress-I working committee, Mr Devraj Urs said in Bangalore this evening that he knew the consequences would be (?acute). It is not a surprise that he has been expelled. He said he takes it in stride. Mr Devraj Urs said that he would issue a statement tomorrow.

The Congress party led by Mr Devraj Urs is to be called the Karnataka Congress. Indicating this, the chief minister has said a formal declaration will be made at the general body meeting of the PCC [state congress committee] called by him tomorrow.

Mr Urs also told newsmen reporters that he would resign from the PCC presidentship tomorrow. The general body would elect the present vice-president of the party, Mr Sidderama Reddy, MP, as president.

New Karnataka Congress Party

BK251730 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The Karnataka Pradesh [state] congress led by Mr Devraj Urs has been formally declared as Karnataka Congress. The declaration was made at a party general body meeting in Bangalore today. Mr Siya Rama Reddy, MP, was unanimously elected its first president. The meeting adopted a resolution which strongly disapproved the Congress-I working committee action dissolving the KPCC-I (Karanataka State Congress-I Committee]. It said the existing organization units of the Congress-I at the district and taluk [subdistrict] levels will part and parcel of the Karnataka Congress.

The AIR [ALL-INDIA RADIO] Bangalore correspondent reports, quoting the party general secretary, that 208 out of 240 elected PCC [State Congress Committee] members were present. It was also claimed that 126 legislators attended today's general body meeting.

Earlier the chief minister, Mr Urs, explained the circumstances leading to his expulsion from the Congress-I and said he was a victim of suspicion and jealousy of Mrs Gandhi and her coterie. The Karnataka legislators supporting the chief minister, Mr Devraj Urs, also adopted a resolution changing the name of the legislature party as the Karnataka Congress legislature congress party. Briefing newsmen later the secretary of the Karnataka Congress legislature party, Mr D. Jai Devraj Urs, said that out of 155 MLA's [members of legislative assembly] 131 were physically present and seven sent telegrams expressing their support to Mr Urs. Out of 28 MLC's [members of the legislative council] 25 were present, besides 10 members of parliament.

SRI LANKA

ARMY DRAFTS CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR SKYLAB CRASH

BK251126 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The army commander, Maj Gen Dennis Perera, said yesterday that the armed services were ready to meet any contingency that would arise if the debris from the American spaceship Skylab falls on Sri Lanka. This is a joint operation by the army, navy and the air force. All our services have contingency plans to meet any situation. This is the first time we are going to prepare for an oncoming event of this nature, the army commander said.

In the event of a possible fallout of Skylab debris over Sri Lanka, the first step would be to cordon off the area of operation and evacuate the people from the area, he said. As it breaks up in the atmosphere the 78.5-ton space station will scatter tons of metal over a band of the earth 4,000 miles long and 100 miles wide.